



إهداء من فريق العمالة

ليلة الامتحان

للمف الثالث الثانوي ٢٠٢٢

الأسبوع علم يتفتح به

وتشمل

اليوم الأول

- * أهم كلمات ومصطلحات وحروف الجر والمرادفات والتضاد
- * 400 جملة اختياري للتدريب.
- * أهم كلمات ومصطلحات القصة و 75 جملة اختياري للتدريب.

اليوم الثاني

- * شرح مبسط لمهارات الكتابة (علامات الترقيم / الفقرة / المقال / الاميل)
- * 140 جملة اختياري للتدريب على مهارات الكتابة.
- * أهم كلمات لترجمة وقطع الفهم.
- * 60 جملة اختياري للتدريب على الترجمة.

اليوم الثالث

- * 600 جملة اختياري للتدريب.
- * يمكنك الرجوع الي شرح القواعد بشكل مبسط في الزتونة

اليوم الرابع

- * 240 جملة اختياري من كتب المدرسة.
- * 45 جملة اختياري من امتحان ازهر علمي و ادبي 2022.
- * 240 جملة اختياري من مجلد المفاهيم.
- * 130 جملة اختياري مجمع من مصادر مختلفة .



Units 1 - 12

أهم كلمات وحدات الصف الثالث الثانوي

Unit 1

Unit 2

Unit 3

piracy (n) القرصنة / سرقة أدبية	good-natured (adj) ذو طبيعة جيدة	innovation (n) إبداع / ابتكار
cheat (v/n) غشاش / غش / يخش / حيلة	stereotype قالب / صورة نمطية	immersive (adj) مبهز / غامر
omission (n) إهمال / تجاوز / استبعاد	prejudice (n) ظلم / تحيز	surround (v) يحيط
announce (v) يعلن / يصرح / يذيع	cheerful (adj) مبتهج / مرح	immerse (v) يغمر / يغتص
mislead (v) يضل / يخدع	grumpy (adj) نكد / كئيب / متافف	implement (v) يطبق / ينفذ
inaccurate (adj) غير دقيق	petrified (adj) خائف جدا / متحجر	mass-produced ينتج بكثرة
casualty حالة وفاة / قسم طوارئ / ضحية	patient (adj) صبور / مريض	approach (n) طريقة / مقاربة / يقترب
claim (v/n) يطلب / يدعي / ادعاء	cross (adj) غضبان / منزعج	spectacularly (adv) بشكل مذهل
demand (v/n) يطلب / طلب / اقبال	qualified (adj) مؤهل	inconvenient (adj) غير ملائم
ruin (v/n) يدمر / حطام	qualify (v) يؤهل	process (n) عملية / سلسلة من التغيرات
compensate (v) يعوض / يكافئ	confident (adj) واثق	artificial intelligence الذكاء الاصطناعي
bias (v/n) تحامل / انحياز / يتحامل	confidence (n) ثقة	experiment (v)(n) يجرب / تجربة
convict (v/n) مدان / يدين	role model (n) قدوة / مثل أعلى	sensor (n) مستشعر / جهاز الإحساس
violate (v) يخترق / ينتهك	lecturer (n) محاضر	astronaut (n) رائد فضاء
trap (v/n) يحجز / يصطاد / فخ / مصيدة	tournament (n) دورة	spacecraft (n) مركبة فضاء
investigate (v) يحقق / يتحرى	Grand Slams بطولات تنس	universe (n) الكون
tabloid (n) صحيفة شعبية صغيرة	round (n) جولة / فكرة شائعة	astronomer (n) عالم الفلك
broadsheet (n) صحيفة كبيرة	impatient (adj) غير صبور	solar system (n) المجموعة الشمسية
state (v/n) حالة / دولة / يصرح / يذكر	cruel (adj) قاسي	surface (n) سطح
placement (n) وضع	contribution (n) مساهمة	charge (v) يتقاضى أجر / يشحن / تهمة
incident (n) حادث / واقعة / حدث	award (v)(n) جائزة / مكافئة / يمنح جائزة	records (n) سجلات / أرقام قياسية
highlight (v/n) يبرز / يسلط الضوء / حدث بارز	obtain (v) يحصل على / يمتلك	operation (n) عملية (جراحية)
mention (v) يذكر	spark (v)(n) شرارة / يشعل	surrounding (n) محيط
whilst (conj) بينما / مع أن / لكن	defy (v) يواجه / يتحدى	surgeon (surgery) (n) جراح (جراحة)
celebrity (n) شخصيه مشهورة	challenging (adj) صعب / مثير للتحدي	beyond imagination ما وراء الخيال
court (n) ملعب / محكمة	rank (v/n) رتبة / يصف	curious (adj) فضولي
support (v/n) يدعم / يساند / الدعم	fascinating (adj) رائع	competitive (adj) تنافسي
impact (v/n) أثر / تأثير	impressive (adj) مبهز	distant (adj) بعيد
spin (v/n) يلف / يدور / يلفق / تلفيق / لفه	well-behaved (adj) مؤدب	opportunities (n) فرص
crime (n) جريمة	significant (adj) هام	audience (n) جمهور / مقابلة رسمية
criminal (n) (adj) مجرم / جنائي	fair (adj) (n) عادل / معرض	visuals (n) مؤثرات بصرية
objective (adj) موضوعي	inspire (v) يلهم	conquer (v) يغزو / يخضع / يقهر
shocked (adj) مصدوم	inspiring (adj) ملهم / مثير	packaging (n) تعبئة / تغليف
balanced (adj) متوازن / عادل	graph (n) رسم بياني	display (v)(n) عرض / يعرض / يظهر
nosy (adj) فضولي / متطفل	physics (n) فيزياء	applications (n) تطبيقات / برامج
extract (v/n) يستخرج / مقتطف	physicist (n) فيزيائي	science fiction (n) خيال علمي
factual (adj) واقعي / حقيقي	treat (v) يعامل / يعالج	evidence (n) دليل
illegal (adj) غير شرعي	treatment (n) علاج / معاملة	balance (v)(n) توازن / يتوازن
stressed (adj) متوتر	mental (adj) عقلي	constantly (adv) باستمرار
strict (adj) صارم / حازم	survey (n) دراسة	permanent (adj) دائم / مستمر / باق
afford (v) يتحمل (تكلفة)	scholarship (n) منحة علمية	survive (v) ينجو / يعيش

Unit 4

Unit 5

Unit 6

well-being (n) سعادة / صحة / هناء	trend (n) اتجاه / موضة / شيء جديد	productive (adj) إنتاجي / منتج
frown (v) يتجهم / يقطب جبينه / يعبس	install (v) يثبت / يركب	productivity (n) إنتاجية
pout (v/n) استياء / اشمئزاز / يشمنز	mute (adj) يكتم الصوت / صامت	change (v/n) تغيير / يغير / فكة
burnout (n) إنهاك / إرهاق شديد	switch (turn) ... on يشغل	assess (v) يقدر / يقيم / يحكم على
scold (v) يوبخ	switch (turn) ... off يطفئ	decline (v/n) ينقص / نقصان / يرفض
cope with (n) يتأقلم مع	turn ... down يخفض	efficient (adj) كفء / فعال
alter (v) يغير / يعدل / يبدل	turn ... up يرفع (صوت) / يزيد	efficiency (n) كفاءة
self-care العناية بالذات	catch up with يلاحق / يساير	raise (v) يرفع / يربي / يجمع
self-management (n) إدارة الذات	look into يفحص / يدقق / يستقصى	vary (v) يتغير / يختلف / يتنوع
stress (v/n) توتر / يؤكد على	keep up يجرى	various (adj) متنوع
stressed (adj) يشعر بالتوتر / مجهد	plug in يركب / يوصل	variety (n) تشكيلة / تنوع
stressful (adj) يسبب التوتر / مرهق للأعصاب	employee (n) موظف	state (v/n) يصرح / يذكر / بيان / يصيغ
time management إدارة الوقت	employer (n) صاحب العمل	tend (v) يميل إلى / ميل
mental health الصحة العقلية	logical (adj) منطقي	performance أداء / إجراء / فاعلية
frustrated محبط	microphone ميكروفون	interrupt (v) يقاطع
experience (v/n) تجربة / يجرب / خبرة	instant messaging رسائل سريعة	procrastination تسويف / تباطؤ / توان
resilience (n) مرونة	old-fashioned (adj) موضة قديمة	procrastinate يماطل / يؤخر / يسوف
suppose (v) يفترض	technical (adj) تقني / فني	analyse (v) يحلل
chemicals (n) مواد كيميائية	communicate يتواصل	analysis (n) تحليل
clear off (v) ينصرف / يختفى	interpersonal له علاقة بين الأشخاص	evaluate (v) يقيم
anxious (adj) قلق	version (n) إصدار / نسخة	inevitable حتمي / لا مفر منه
promote (v) يدعم / يحسن / يرقى	software (n) برامج	records (n) سجلات
exhaustion (n) إرهاق	virtual meeting مقابلة افتراضية	cyclists (n) راكبي الدراجات
exhausted (adj) مرهق	decline نقص / يتناقص / يرفض	early birds مبكر
contagious (adj) معدي	welfare officer مسئول السعادة	depression (n) اكتئاب / كساد
perception (n) المعرفة	discussion (n) مناقشة	response (n) استجابة
gratitude (n) عرفان بالجميل	delay (v/n) تأخير / يؤخر	specific (adj) محدد
potential (n) قدرة	share (v/n) يشارك / نصيب / حصة	anxiety (n) توتر
perfectionist (n) محب للكمال	clarification (n) توضيح	force (v/n) يجبر / إجبار / قوة
assume (v) يفترض	respond (v/n) يستجيب / استجابة	distracted مشوش / شارد الذهن
participant (n) مشارك	carry on (v) يستمر	significantly تماما / بشكل ملحوظ
optimistic (adj) متفائل	motivate (v) يحفز	strategy (n) استراتيجية / خطة
influence (v/n) تأثير / يؤثر	schedule (n) (v) جدول / ي جدول	awareness وعي / إدراك
urgent (adj) عاجل / طارئ	independently بشكل مستقل	effectiveness (n) فاعلية
priority (n) أولوية	repetitive متكرر	error (n) خطأ
counsellor (n) مستشار	access (n) الدخول /ولوج	delay (v/n) تأخير / يؤخر
demonstrate (v) يوضح / يثبت / يتظاهر	reliable (adj) موثوق به	excuse (v/n) عذر / يبرر
factors (n) عوامل / عناصر	labour market سوق العمل	attach (v) يرفق
brainstorm (n) عصف ذهني	advent (n) مجيء / قدوم	evidence (n) دليل
technique (n) تقنية / أسلوب	substitute (v) يستبدل	reflection (n) انعكاس
psychologist طبيب نفسي	emerge (v) يظهر	chaos (n) فوضى
disappoint (v) يحبط / يخيب أمله	ancestors (n) أسلاف	permission (n) إذن / تصريح
trick (v/n) يخدع / خدعة	separate (v) يفصل	preference تفضيل
struggle (v/n) يكافح / كفاح	podcast (n) بث إذاعي	mental / mentally عقلي / عقليا
excerpts (n) مقتطفات / مقتبسات	mind map (n) خريطة ذهنية	progress (n) تقدم
maintain (v) يحافظ على	individual (n) فرد / شخص	grade (v) درجة امتحان / صف دراسي / متدرج

Unit 7

Unit 8

Unit 9

combine(v) يجمع / يضم	colossal (adj) هائل / ضخم	passion (n) ولع / شغف / عاطفة
councillor (n) عضو مجلس	measure إجراء / معيار / مقياس / يقيس	passionate(adj) عاطفي / شغوف
challenge (v)(n) يتحدى / تحدي	intern (n)(v) متدرب / يعتقل / اعتقال	life-changing مغير للحياة
challenging (adj) مثير للتحدي / صعب	internship (n) فترة تدريب	life experience خبرة الحياة
overcome (v) يتغلب على / يقهر	candidate (n) مرشح	contribute (v) يسهم / يتبرع
elegant (adj) أنيق / جميل	curriculum vitae(CV) السيرة الذاتية	contribution (n) مساهمة / مشاركة
achievement (n) تحقيق / انجاز	work experience خبرة العمل	common sense سداد الرأي / حسن تدبر
value (v)(n) يقيم / قيمة	be charged متهم / مشحون	direction (career) الاتجاه المهني
valuable (adj) قيم / ذو قيمة	be in charge of مسئول عن	reinvent (v) يعيد تأهيل / يصلح / يجدد
inspire (v) يلهم / يحث	charity work عمل خيري	wise (adj) حكيم
inspiration (n) إلهام / وحي	apply (v) يتقدم لوظيفة / يطبق	wisdom (n) حكمة
inspiring (adj) ملهم	applicant (n) متقدم لوظيفة	employment (n) توظيف
impress(v) يؤثر في / يترك انطباعاً	application (n) طلب / تطبيق	generation (n) جيل / توليد
impression (n) انطباع	qualify (v) يؤهل	entrepreneur رائد أعمال
impressive(adj) مثير للإعجاب / مبهز	qualified (adj) مؤهل	entrepreneurship(n) ريادة الأعمال
powerlifting رفع الأثقال	qualifications (n) مؤهلات	entrepreneurial(adj) ريادي
polio (n) شلل أطفال	personal statement بيان شخصي	motivation (n) دافع
procedures (n) إجراءات	individual (adj) فرد / فردي	knowledge (n) معرفة
consult(v) يستشير	full-time (adj) دوام كامل	working knowledge معرفة العمل
significant (adj) هام / ملحوظ / ذو مغزى	part-time (adj) دوام جزئي	pandemic (n) جائحة
administrative (adj) إداري	disaster (n) كارثة	resilience (n) مرونة
paraphrase (v) يشرح / يفسر	nursing (n) تمريض	pointless(adj) بلا هدف / بلا فائدة
quality (n) جودة / نوعية / سمة / خاصية	digital marketing تسويق الكتروني	agile(adj) رشيق / خفيف الحركة
quote (v) يستشهد / يقتبس / يسعر	colleague (n) زميل	exist(v) يوجد / يتواجد
signpost (n) إشارة / علامة / لافتة	advanced (adj) متقدم	respect(n) (v) يحترم / احترام
summarise (v) يلخص	grade (n) (v) درجة / يعطى درجة	potential (n) محتمل / إمكانية
sponsor (n) راعي / يرعى مالياً	excellence (n) تفوق / امتياز	ingredients (n) مقادير
independent (adj) مستقل	department (n) قسم	involve(v) يتضمن / يتطلب / يشرك
facilities (n) تسهيلات / معدات / وسائل	participate(v) يساهم / يشارك	debate (n) مناقشة منظمة / مناظرة
pause (v)(n) توقف قصير / يتوقف	profile (n) ملف / لمحة عن حياة شخص	argument (n) جدال
memorize (v) يحفظ	base (v)(n) يعتمد / يركز / قاعدة	alive (adj) حي
multiplication عملية الضرب / تكاثر	interests (n) اهتمامات	tough (adj) صعب / قاسي
feedback (n) التغذية الراجعة	hobbies (n) هوايات	distance (n) مسافة
competition (n) منافسة / مسابقة	resources (n) موارد	recipe (n) وصفة
indicate (v) تشير إلى / يدل على	multinational (adj) متعدد الجنسيات	publish (v) ينشر
trust (v)(n) يثق / ثقة	achievable(adj) يمكن تحقيقه	creative (adj) مبدع
motivate (v) يحفز	lane(n) حارة / طريق ضيق	optimistic(adj) متفائل / تفاؤلي
ceremony (n) مراسم / احتفال رسمي	concise(adj) مختصر / موجز	vehicles (n) مركبات
diagram (n) رسم بياني	factors (n) عوامل	regret(n)(v) يندم / ندم
visual aids وسائل بصرية	pave (v) يمهّد / يرصف	qualities (n) خصائص / سمات
evaluate (v) يقيم / يقدر	lack (n) (v) نقص / ينقصه	celebrate (v) يحتفل
perseverance (n) عزيمة	create (v) ينشئ / يبتكر	ignore (v) يتجاهل
determination (n) عزيمة / إصرار	editorial (n) افتتاحية	consider (v) يعتبر / يفكر في
enthusiastic about متحمس لـ	graduate (v)(n) يتخرج / خريج	partner (n) شريك
role model قدوة	appropriately (adv) بشكل ملائم	discussion (n) مناقشة

Unit 10

Unit 11

Unit 12

picturesque (adj)	خلاب / فاتن	appreciate (v)	يقدر / يثمن	fable (n)	حكاية
contemporary (adj)	معاصر / حديث	moving (adj)	مؤثر / مثير للمشاعر	myth (n)	خرافة / أسطورة
commemorate (v)	يخلد ذكرى	monolingual (adj)	أحادي اللغة	legend (n)	أسطورة
column (n)	عمود	bilingual (adj)	ثنائي اللغة	legendary (adj)	أسطوري
heritage sites (n)	مواقع التراث	multilingual (adj)	متعدد اللغات	boast (v)	يتفاخر / يتباهى
landmark (n)	معلم معروف / علامة بارزة	multicultural (adj)	متعدد الثقافات	eternal (adj)	أبدى / مخلد
temple (n)	معبد	dominant (adj)	مهيمن / سائد / المسيطر	cheer (v) (n)	يهتف / يشجع / يهلل / ابتهاج
monument (n)	نصب تذكاري / أثر	identity (v) (n)	هوية / يحدد هوية	slip (v) (n)	ينزلق / انزلاق
dedicate (v)	يخصص / يكرس	mother tongue (n)	اللغة الأم	stretch out (v)	يمد / ييسط / يتمدد
sculpture (n)	تمثال / نقش / نحت	embrace (v)	يتضمن / يعتنق / يقبل	pass on (v)	يمرر / ينقل
port (n)	ميناء	widely spoken	يتحدث على نطاق واسع	pass down (v)	يتوارث
remains (n)	بقايا / أشلاء	deep-seated (adj)	عميق الجذور / متأصل	look back	ينظر للخلف / يفكر فيما سبق
tourist attraction (n)	جذب سياحي	clear-cut (adj)	واضح / محدد	humour (n)	فكاهة / روح الدعابة
observatory (n)	مرصد	well-known (adj)	مشهور / معروف	humble (adj)	متواضع / شريف / محترم
procession (n)	موكب	well-balanced	متوازن / في حالة اتزان	honourable (adj)	مُسرف / موقر
palace (n)	قصر	expatriate (n) (adj)	مغترب	flood (v/n)	فيضان / يفيض
priest (n)	كاهن	home-sick (adj)	مشتاق إلى الوطن	emergency (n)	طوارئ
elaborate (adj)	مركب / متقن / معقد	obviously (adv)	بوضوح	chop (v)	يقطع / يفرم / يشق
archaeology (n)	علم الآثار	precious (adj)	ثمين	fed up (adj)	متضايق / نافذ الصبر
archaeologist (n)	عالم آثار	extended (adj)	ممتد / مطول	evidence (n)	دليل
archaeological (adj)	أثري	estimate (v/n)	يقدر / يثمن / تقدير	overall (adj)	كلى / إجمالى / شامل
classify (v)	يصنف	focus (v) (n)	يركز / تركيز	fast-paced (adj)	سريع الوتيرة
carve (v)	ينحت / يقطع / ينقش	dialect (n)	لهجة / لغة محلية	timeless (adj)	خالد
ramps (n)	منحدرات	roots (n)	جذور	association (n)	جمعية
mural (n) (adj)	لوحة جدارية / جدارى	nation (n)	أمة / شعب	perspective	وجهة نظر / منظور
artefacts	المصنوعات اليدوية	open-minded (adj)	متفتح العقل	storyteller (n)	راوى
sacred (adj)	مقدس	initiative (n)	مبادرة / خطوة أولى	make up (v)	يختار / يؤلف
dig up (v)	يستخرج بالحفر	stick (v)	يلتزم / يجبر على الإقامة في	tale (n)	حكاية / إشاعة / كذبة
hand in (v)	يسلم	endangered	مهدد / معرض للخطر	steady (adj)	ثابت / منتظم
associate (v)	يرتبط بـ	sense of humour	حس الفكاهة	jealous (adj)	غيور / حسود
bury (v)	يدفن	fluent (adj)	بليغ / فصيح	plot (n)	حبكة القصة / مؤامرة / قطعة أرض
well worth	جدير بـ	fluently (adv)	بطلاقة / بسلاسة	behaviour	سلوك
mummy (n)	مومياء	obelisk (n)	مسلة فرعونية	chivalry (n)	فروسية / شهامة
mark (v) (n)	يميز / يحدد / إشارة / علامة	bury (v)	يدفن	sword (n)	سيف
mysterious (adj)	غامض	mask (n)	قناع	armour (n)	درع
coffin (n)	تابوت	fortunate (adj)	محموظ / سعيد	knight (n)	فارس
sights (n)	مشاهد / مناظر	passionate (adj)	شغوف	conflict (n)	صراع
gateway (n)	بوابة / معبر	fascinating (adj)	مبهر / خلاب	moral (n) (adj)	مغزى القصة / أخلاقي
healing (n)	الالتئام / شفاء	mixture (n)	خليط / مزيج	occur (v)	يحدث / يقع
pillar (n)	عمود / ركيزة	rent (v)	يؤجر / أيجار	exaggerate (v)	يضخم / يبالغ / يسرف
reign (n) (v)	فترة حكم / يحكم	ancestors (n)	أسلاف / أجداد	murder (n)	قتل / اغتيال / يقتل
captivate (v)	يأسر / يفتن	majority (n)	الأغلبية	virtues (n)	فضائل / مزايا
approximately	تقريباً	funeral (n) (adj)	جنازة / جنازى	furios (adj)	غاضب / هائج / عنيف
mausoleum (n)	ضريح	rhetorical question	سؤال بلاغي	purpose (n)	غرض / هدف / غاية
preserve (v)	يحفظ	figure (n)	رقم / عدد / شخصية بارزة	isolated	منعزل / منفرد
decipher (v)	يحل الشفرة / يفك رموز	temporary (adj)	مؤقت / مرحلى	generosity (n)	سخاء /كرم

Expressions

Collocations

long-awaited ending	نهاية طال انتظارها	make (earn) money	يكسب (قوت / رزق / مال...)
wait with bated breath	ينتظر بلهفة شديدة	make a contribution	يقدم إسهامات
pirated digital copy	نسخة رقمية مسروقة	make a speech	يلقي خطاب
point of view	وجهة نظر	make a decision	يتخذ قرار
compensate financially	يعوض مالياً	make the best of things	يصنع أفضل الأشياء
burning questions	أسئلة ملحة	make suggestions	يقدم اقتراحات
be proud of (to) = take pride in	يفخر بـ	make / set a trap	ينصب فخ أو مصيدة
be suitable for	مناسب لـ	make change	يغير
stay (keep) in touch	يبقي علي اتصال	make a study plan	يعمل خطة للدراسة
keep in touch with	يبقي علي اتصال مع	make progress	يحقق تقدم
on a big scale	علي نطاق واسع	make every effort	يبذل أقصى جهد
get together	يجتمع / يتقابل	make / have contact (with)	يجري اتصال مع
in ten years' time	في خلال ١٠ سنوات	make a summary of	يقوم بعمل ملخص عن
pros and cons	مميزات و عيوب	make a choice	يختار
feel free to	لا تتردد في	do sports (activities)	يمارس الرياضة (أنشطة)
share the screen	يشارك الشاشة	do (cause) damage	يسبب تلف
turn the sound up	يعلي الصوت	do well	يؤدي بشكل جيد
turn the sound down	يخفض الصوت	do (carry out) a survey	يقوم بدراسة
be qualified as + وظيفة	مؤهل كـ	do (get) an internship	يقوم بتدريب
carry out (do-perform) an experiment	يجري تجربة	defy stereotype	يتحدى الصورة النمطية او التقليدية
cause a change in	يسبب في تغيير في	overcome challenges	يتغلب على التحديات
All the best,	أتمنى الأفضل لك	commit a crime	يرتكب جريمة
join a virtual meeting	ينضم لإجتماع افتراضي	have an impact (effect - influence) on	له تأثير
On the other hand	من ناحية أخرى	have problems with	لديه مشاكل في
artificial intelligence	الذكاء الاصطناعي	Preposition	
IT support worker	عامل دعم تكنولوجيا المعلومات	give up	يستسلم / يقلع عن
brainstorming session	جلسة عصف ذهني	cope with = keep up with	يساير / يواكب
from then on	من ذلك الحين فصاعداً	lead to = result in	يؤدي الي
a waste of time	مضيعة للوقت	on his own (of his own)	بمفرده (ملكه)
put the ideas into practice	يطبق الأفكار على أرض الواقع	in fact (in truth)	في الواقع
change his mind	يغير رايه	name after	يسمي باسم
a six-month period	فترة ٦ أشهر	find out (about)	يكشف
make a better job of	يجعل من مهمة أفضل	take part in	يشارك في
look for an excuse	يبحث عن عذر	instead of	بدلاً من
set (up) a world record	يسجل رقماً قياسياً عالمي	concentrate (focus) on	يركز على
sporting achievements	الإنجازات الرياضية	suffer from	يعانى من
R.S.V.P. form	استمارة الرد	make up for = compensate	يعوض
work on a project	يعمل في مشروع	in conclusion	في الخاتمة
gain experience	يكتسب خبرة	carry on	يستمر
gain wisdom	يكتسب الحكمة	decide on	يختار
All in all	على وجه العموم	in charge of = responsible for	مسئول عن
thanks to	بفضل	take part in = participate in	يشارك في
break down	يتعطل / يتحلل	apply for	يتقدم بطلب لـ
run out of	ينفذ / ينتهي	take on	يتولى مسئولية

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	meaning	Synonym	Antonym
omission	إهمال / تقصير	carelessness - failing	carefulness - success
reduce	يقلل	decrease - limit	increase - improve
compensate	يعوض	balance - make up for	lose - damage
serious	جاد / خطير	dangerous - tough	unserious - safe
encourage	يشجع	boost - inspire - promote	discourage - depress
cheat	غش / يفش	trick - deceive - defraud	promote - support
bias	انحياز / تحامل	intolerance - unfairness	equality - objectivity
grumpy	متذمر / نكد	bad tempered - irritable	(good-natured) - cheerful
cross	غضبان / منزعج	annoyed - angry	cheerful - happy - pleasant
cheerful	مبتهج / مرح	happy - glad - pleasant	depressed - upset - gloomy
patient	صبور / هادئ	forgiving - tolerant	impatient - intolerant
immerse	يغمر / يجذب	catch up - attract - interest	bore - tire
burnout	إنهاك	exhaustion - tiredness	refreshment - relaxation
well-being	سلامة	welfare - soundness - good	suffering - misery - unhealthiness
violate	يخترق / ينتهك	disobey - break	follow - respect
ruin	يدمر / حطام	destroy - collapse	build - repair
casualty	حالة وفاة / ضحية / طوارئ	death - victim - emergency	success - survivor
defy	يتحدى / يعصي	challenge - disobey	give up - obey - follow
prejudice	انحياز / تحامل	bias - inequality - injustice	justice - equality
implement	يطبق / ينفذ	carry out - apply	neglect - ignore
innovation	إبداع	creation - variation	tradition - imitation - replica
inconvenient	غير ملائم	annoying - unsuitable	suitable - convenient
complicated	معقد	complex - very difficult	simple - easy
permanent	دائم	endless - constant	temporary - (short-term)
scold	يوبخ / يعنف	blame - insult	compliment - praise
pout	يعبس / يكشر	frown - grimace	laugh - smile
install	يثبت / يركب	fix - put - set up - position	remove - uninstall
decline	يقل / انخفاض	descent - reduction	rise - increase
look into	يتحقق من / يحقق في	investigate - explore - check	ignore - overlook
reduce	يقلل	decrease	increase
significantly	بشكل ملحوظ	remarkably - considerably	pointlessly - worthlessly
assess	يقدّر / يقيم / يحكم على	evaluate - judge - analyse	ignore - neglect
inspire	يلهم / يحث	encourage - stimulate	discourage - depress
challenging	مثير للتحدي / صعب	difficult - daring	easy - a piece of cake
overcome	يتغلب على	get rid of - conquer - defeat	fail - surrender - give up
elegant	أنيق	pretty - smart - fashionable	ugly - old-fashioned
achieve	يحقق / ينجز	accomplish - carry out	fail - give up - miss
colossal	هائل / ضخم	huge - enormous - vast	tiny - little - small - minute
appropriate	مناسب / ملائم	proper - relevant - convenient	improper - unsuitable - unreal
contribute	يسهم / يتبرع	donate - give - grant	harm - neglect - receive
wisdom	حكمة	understanding - common sense	stupidity - ignorance
common sense	سداد الرأي	judgment - sound - wisdom	ignorance - folly
employment	التوظيف / وظيفة	job - position - hiring	unemployment - idleness
contemporary	معاصر	modern - new - current - latest	old - (old-fashioned)
landmark	معلم معروف / حدث مهم	feature - monument - highlight	unimportant - unremarkable
picturesque	جذاب / فائق	attractive - charming	ugly - dark - unclear
dominant	مهيمن / سائد / المسيطر	powerful - controlling	last - least - secondary
embrace	يعانق / يتبنى / يشمل	hug - adopt - include	give up - exclude - reject
deep-seated	عميق الجذور / متاصل	confirmed - deep-rooted	momentary - temporary
steady	ثابت / منتظم	constant - firm - fixed	unstable - loose - unreliable
boast	يتفاخر / يتباهى	brag - show off - pride	deny - diminish - discount
eternal	أبدى / مخلد	continuing - dateless - forever	momentary - temporary
moral	مغزى قصة / أخلاقي	ethical - honest - honorable	evil - immoral - sinful

5 Notice the Difference

raise (d) + مفعول	يربى حيوانات / يجمع مال / يرفع
arise (arose - arisen)	يزيد عن الحد / يحتدم / ينشأ
announce	يعلن (خبر / قرار / بيان / خطة ...)
hard (adj- adv)	صعب / بجد
volunteer	متطوع / يتطوع
reason for + n/ing (reason why)	سبب لـ (جملة)
because = as = since	لأن (بعدهم جملة)
although = though	بالرغم من (بعدهم جملة)
majority	أغلبية
stereotype (n)	فكرة أو صورة نمطية
prejudice (n)	تعصب / تحامل / انحياز
mental	عقلي / ذهني
challenge	يتحدى / تحدي
degree	درجة حرارة / مؤهل جامعي / درجة علمية
award	مكافأة (رسمية) / جائزة
experience	خبرة / تجربة حياتية
process	عملية (ذات خطوات محددة)
wonder	يتساءل / يتعجب
require	يتطلب
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ
stressed	مضغوط / متوتر
download (from)	ينزل من الانترنت
regular	منتظم
athletes	رياضيين
choose	يختار
employee	موظف
interviewee	ضيف الحوار
colleague	زميل
realise	يدرئ / يفهم
include (including)	يشمل / يتضمن (مشملة على)
old-fashioned	عفا عليه الزمن / قديم
role	دور
custom	عادة (خاص بمجموعة)
on time	في الوقت المناسب (بالضبط)
assess	يقيم
various	متنوع
champion	بطل رياضي
on my own	بمفردي
good (adj)	جيد / طيب
do wrong	يخطئ
be in charge of	مسئول عن
a graduate of	خريج (كلية/جامعة)
a part	جزء
succeed in	ينجح في / يجتاز
candidate	مرشح (لوظيفة / الانتخابات / جائزة / منصب)

rise (rose - risen)	يرتفع / تشرق / يقف (بدون مفعول)
arouse (d) + مفعول	يثير / يوقظ
advertise	يعلن عن (منتج تجاري / سلعة / خدمة ...)
hardly	بصعوبة / بالكاد / قلما
voluntary	تطوعي
cause of (cause... to)	سبب / يسبب / يجعل
because of = due to	بسبب (بعدهم اسم أو ing)
despite = in spite of	بالرغم من (بعدهم اسم أو ing)
minority	أقلية
stereotyped (adj)	نمطي / تقليدي
prejudiced (adj)	متعصب / متحيز
physical	بدني
challenging	صعب / مثير للتحدي
grade	مستوى / صف دراسي / درجة امتحان
reward	مكافأة (ودية)
experiment	تجربة علمية / يجرب
operation	تشغيل / عملية (جراحية/حسابية)
wander	يتجول
enquire / inquire	يستفسر
fortunately	لحسن الحظ
stressful	مجهد / مسبب للتوتر
upload (to)	يرفع على الإنترنت
regularly	بانتظام
athletics	ألعاب قوى
choice	اختيار
employer	صاحب العمل
interviewer	المحاور
college	كلية
recognise	يتعرف على (شكل ...)
contain	يحتوي على
fashionable	علي الموضة (حديث)
rule	يحكم / قاعدة / قانون
habit	عادة (خاص بفرد)
in time	مبكراً عن الموعد المحدد
appreciate	يقدر (يعجب بـ)
variety	تشكيلة / تنوع
hero	بطل (شعبي / قصص / روايات / واقعي)
of my own	ملكي
well (adv)	بشكل جيد
go wrong	يفسد / يتعطل
be charged with	متهم بـ
graduate from	يتخرج من
apart	منفرداً / بمعزل / بعيداً
manage to	ينجح في / يجتاز
applicant	متقدم للحصول على (وظيفة / جنسية / تأشيرة / قرض)

sociable	اجتماعي (شخص)	social	اجتماعي (له علاقة بالمجتمع)
grandchildren	أحفاد	grandparents	أجداد
However +	صفا	Whatever +	أيا كان / مهما كن
career	الحياة العملية للفرد	profession	مهنة (تحتاج إلى مؤهلات)
sports club	نادي رياضي	sporting event	حدث رياضي
distance	مسافة	distant	بعيد
everyday	يومي / يومياً (صفة)	every day	كل يوم (ظرف)
at the age of	في عمر	in the age of	في عصر
publish	ينشر (طباعة)	come out	يصدر
gain	يكتسب (خبرة / معرفة / معلومات / شهرة / وزن / سرعة)	win	يفوز / يكسب (كأس / مباراة /
historic	تاريخي (ذو أهمية تاريخية لأنه قديم / مؤثر)	historical	تاريخي (مرتبط بدراسة التاريخ / الماضي)
structure	بناء / تركيب / مبني	construction	عملية بناء / عملية تشييد
shore	شاطئ البحر (البحيرة)	bank	ضفة النهر أو القناة
destination	مكان الوصول (الوجهة)	site	موقع أثري / بناء / موقع على الإنترنت
location	موقع / موقع تصوير	position	موقع متحرك / مكانة اجتماعية
discover	يكتشف شيء كان موجود ولكنه غير معروف أو مخفي	explore	يستكشف (شيء / مكان جديد / الفضاء)
well	بئر / جيداً	will	سوف / إرادة / عزيمة / وصية
landmark	المعالم الرئيسية	landscape	منظر طبيعي
reign (n)(v)	فترة حكم / يحكم	region (n)	منطقة
open-minded	متفتح	absent-minded	شارد الذهن
identify	يحدد هوية	identity	الهوية / التطابق
proud	فخور / متكبر	pride	الفخر / الكبرياء
fortune = luck	حظ	a fortune = wealth	ثروة
aged = at the age of	عن عمر يناهز	in the age of	في عصر
provide (شئ) with (شخص)	يمد بـ / يزود بـ	provide (شئ) for (شخص)	يوفر
danger	خطر	dangerous	خطير
endanger	يعرض للخطر	endangered	معرض للخطر
be proud to + inf.	فخور أن	take pride in	يفتخر بـ
society	مجتمع (يشمل قطاع كبير)	community	مجتمع (يشمل قطاع صغير)
temporary	مؤقت	permanent	دائم
be based in	يقع في / مقره في	be based on	قائم على / مستند على
boast	يتفاخر / يتباهى	boost	يعزز / يحسن / يرفع
pass on	يمرر / ينقل	pass down	يتوارث
make up....mind	يقرر	make up for	يعوض

raise (d) + مفعول
يربى حيوانات / يجمع مال / يرفع

► Raise your hand if you want to answer.
► He raised a lot of money from his job.

rise (rose - risen)
يرتفع / تشرق / ينهض ليحيى شخص
يستيقظ (بدون مفعول)

► The sun rises in the east.
► I rise at 8:00 in the morning.
► When the visitor entered, all students rose.

arise (arose - arisen)
يزيد عن الحد / يحتدم / ينشأ

► A lot of problems arise because of misunderstanding.

arouse(d) + مفعول
يثير / يوقظ

► His behavior aroused the suspicion of the police.





Exercises on Vocabulary

- 1 There shouldn't be against people of different cultures.
☐ a clarity ☐ b equality ☐ c **prejudice** ☐ d justice
- 2 Some private universities students in terms of their GPAs.
☐ a risk ☐ b **rank** ☐ c arouse ☐ d rise
- 3 The global distribution of wealth reflects high levels of ; there are rich and extremely impoverished countries.
☐ a minority ☐ b majority ☐ c **inequality** ☐ d equality
- 4 There is a increase in online sales especially during Coronavirus pandemic; people prefer online shopping to avoid infection.
☐ a hesitant ☐ b **significant** ☐ c trivial ☐ d minor
- 5 She usually works hard; she herself in her work.
☐ a avoids ☐ b **immerses** ☐ c imagines ☐ d frees
- 6 The manager wants to the new safety procedures inside the factory.
☐ a carry ☐ b appear ☐ c avoid ☐ d **implement**
- 7 The Ministry of Education has been trying to support different to digital learning.
☐ a operations ☐ b **approaches** ☐ c obstacles ☐ d difficulties
- 8 We should reward those who have made significant to our society.
☐ a ammunition ☐ b constitutions ☐ c distributions ☐ d **contributions**
- 9 There were a lot of obstacles, but she them.
☐ a overused ☐ b **overcame** ☐ c overheard ☐ d overturned
- 10 Naguib Mahfouz is still a/an to young novelists.
☐ a **inspiration** ☐ b respiration ☐ c animation ☐ d regulation
- 11 The of the woman as a homemaker no longer exists; she now holds key positions around the world.
☐ a stereo ☐ b **stereotype** ☐ c location ☐ d site
- 12 is a type of media bias in which a journalist uses words and phrases to support or oppose a service, or even an idea.
☐ a Placement ☐ b **Spin** ☐ c Omission ☐ d Commission
- 13 Unfortunately, the collapse of the house has caused tens of and a lot of injuries.
☐ a facilities ☐ b abilities ☐ c **casualties** ☐ d impurities
- 14 After the accident, the injured people were financially.
☐ a regulated ☐ b **compensated** ☐ c fined ☐ d freed
- 15 What bad news! The book had been before it was published.
☐ a **leaked** ☐ b locked ☐ c disappeared ☐ d written
- 16 intelligence is the development of machines to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence.
☐ a Natural ☐ b **Artificial** ☐ c High ☐ d Mechanical
- 17 When you leave out facts or certain information that doesn't agree with your point of view, this is called bias by
☐ a orbit ☐ b spin ☐ c **omission** ☐ d replacement
- 18 The new secretary was worried that he wouldn't be able to with his boss's demands
☐ a run ☐ b race ☐ c **cope** ☐ d carry
- 19 Doctors and nurses are responsible for the care and of their patients.
☐ a well-born ☐ b **well-being** ☐ c self-harm ☐ d self-denial

- 20 is a state of emotional, physical and mental exhaustion caused by excessive and prolonged stress.
 (a) Break out (b) **Burnout** (c) Knockout (d) Checkout
- 21 If you the position of the desk, there will be more room for the chair.
 (a) **alter** (b) charge (c) check (d) share
- 22 She at her son when she found out that he hadn't done his homework.
 (a) pleased (b) **frowned** (c) aimed (d) saw
- 23 You need to drive your car slowly; I don't think the mist will very soon.
 (a) think of (b) run after (c) **clear off** (d) put off
- 24 Don't the new nurse for breaking the machine. It was an accident.
 (a) renew (b) reward (c) **scold** (d) forgive
- 25 It is that some people were typing up copies of the book to share it illegally.
 (a) comfortable (b) appeared (c) climbed (d) **claimed**
- 26 A newspaper is a more formal newspaper with large pages.
 (a) tabloid (b) poster (c) blog (d) **broadsheet**
- 27 The accident despite the carefulness of the driver because there was a sudden leak in the brake oil.
 (a) claimed (b) caused (c) **occurred** (d) excused
- 28 Online book is an illegal action.
 (a) proficiency (b) **piracy** (c) accuracy (d) security
- 29 Have you the software of the new application? -Yes, it is very useful.
 (a) instilled (b) agreed (c) **installed** (d) canceled
- 30 My friend's health has since he started smoking.
 (a) decided (b) improved (c) increased (d) **declined**
- 31 The manager used to encourage his workers' levels.
 (a) necessity (b) **productivity** (c) facility (d) equality
- 32 People usually try to their standard of living to lead a better life.
 (a) **raise** (b) arise (c) rise (d) arouse
- 33 He used to talk proudly about his possessions. He about how much money he had made.
 (a) complained (b) told (c) **boasted** (d) beat
- 34 Energy bills have increased this winter all over the world.
 (a) significant (b) significance (c) **significantly** (d) signify
- 35 When you make a change to the way you work, you need to its advantages and disadvantages first.
 (a) concentrate (b) fabricate (c) **evaluate** (d) regulate
- 36 What are the factors that to achieving more progress?
 (a) **lead** (b) add (c) increase (d) raise
- 37 It is not easy for young writers to their new books.
 (a) write (b) appear (c) come out (d) **publish**
- 38 I applied for the new job and I am waiting for the answer to my application with bated breath. This means that I
 (a) no longer expect that I will get the new job.
 (b) am waiting hopelessly to get promoted.
 (c) **am in a nervous and excited state anticipating what will happen.**
 (d) am sure I will get the new job.

- 39 China has made a significant.....in developing a vaccine to combat the Coronavirus.
 (a) **contribution** (b) ammunition (c) contamination (d) radiation
- 40 is one of the behaviours that you must stop practising.
 (a) Charity (b) Checking (c) **Cheating** (d) Chatting
- 41 I was to hear that my car had been stolen.
 (a) cheered (b) checked (c) choked (d) **shocked**
- 42 A role is a person looked up to by others as an example to be imitated.
 (a) module (b) middle (c) **model** (d) medal
- 43 I paid close attention to the and jotted down key points to get ready for the exam.
 (a) maker (b) **lecturer** (c) listener (d) worker
- 44 You must work harder; this training is necessary to as a nurse.
 (a) amplify (b) specify (c) **qualify** (d) defy
- 45 Don't worry, everyone has own problems; no one is immune to them.
 (a) its (b) her (c) his (d) **their**
- 46 A/An.....is an expert in the interactions of matter and energy in the physical universe.
 (a) psychologist (b) **physicist** (c) archaeologist (d) socialist
- 47 The factory had collapsed, so the lawyers that the insurance company pay the legal compensation.
 (a) protested (b) **demanded** (c) rejected (d) disappeared
- 48 The convict behaved in a dishonest way. Behave is similar in meaning to
 (a) **act** (b) refuse (c) agree (d) think
- 49 The giant ship had broken down and navigation in the Suez Canal for seven days.
 (a) allowed (b) **blocked** (c) refused (d) eased
- 50 The journalist was accused of bias by; he put the story at the top of the page to show it was interesting.
 (a) repetition (b) omission (c) **placement** (d) spin
- 51 The police were able to rescue the people who were inside the house during the fire.
 (a) typed (b) tripped (c) wrapped (d) **trapped**
- 52 Faten is over the moon; she has won a/an for her collection of short stories for children.
 (a) fine (b) penalty (c) present (d) **award**
- 53 A successful journalist must be nosy and interested in people. This means that he/she has to be
 (a) not curious and ambitious (b) **curious and inquisitive**
 (c) cheerful and forgiving (d) unenthusiastically waiting for good news
- 54 The captain said that a strong wind the ship so that both its front and back hit the sides of the canal.
 (a) stopped (b) robbed (c) begun (d) **spun**
- 55 The Prime Minister that there was a severe penalty against those who build illegally.
 (a) **announced** (b) advertised (c) refused (d) decreased
- 56 The police officers are the cause of the crime to arrest the criminal.
 (a) announcing (b) hiding (c) refusing (d) **investigating**
- 57 Finally, the police discovered what had the accident.
 (a) **caused** (b) reasoned (c) excused (d) rescued

- 58 Taha Hussein's books have been translated into many languages, English, French and Chinese.
 (a) including (b) containing (c) consisting (d) taking
- 59 My cousin a STEM school in Al-Obour City.
 (a) goes (b) attends (c) studies (d) learns
- 60 The major to achieving that project is money; there aren't enough funds.
 (a) cause (b) merit (c) circle (d) obstacle
- 61 I am sure your spirit of is the most important factor of success.
 (a) cause (b) merit (c) determination (d) deterioration
- 62 In underdeveloped countries, illiteracy lack of national awareness there.
 (a) suspects (b) respects (c) reflects (d) infects
- 63 The problem is difficult, but I am doing my best to it.
 (a) think (b) gain (c) win (d) overcome
- 64 Giana Farouk has medals in four different countries.
 (a) won (b) gained (c) beaten (d) overcome
- 65 I never that women are less efficient than men; in fact, they often outperform a large number of males.
 (a) refuse (b) deny (c) assume (d) resume
- 66 My neighbour's children cause a lot of noise which makes me unhappy and
 (a) pleased (b) cross (c) disobedient (d) dishonest
- 67 You must the bottle before taking this medicine.
 (a) chock (b) shock (c) leak (d) shake
- 68 Our new villa is by a large garden.
 (a) surrounded (b) appeared (c) separated (d) disappeared
- 69 Some people believe that on animals is cruel behaviour.
 (a) running (b) feeding (c) experimenting (d) implementing
- 70 Photosynthesis is the by which green plants and other certain organisms transform light energy into chemical energy.
 (a) process (b) operation (c) industry (d) mechanism
- 71 It is impolite to telephone others at times.
 (a) accurate (b) proper (c) inconvenient (d) inconveniently
- 72 It had been a successful year; I had the opportunity to achieve all my dreams.
 (a) terrible (b) spectacular (c) terribly (d) spectacularly
- 73 There is now a large selection of portable Bluetooth available on Amazon.
 (a) readers (b) speakers (c) listeners (d) writers
- 74 Today, some manufacturers use robots to mass goods to increase sales and achieve higher profits.
 (a) use (b) reduce (c) produce (d) replace
- 75 The system consists of the Sun and the planets that orbit it.
 (a) outer (b) geothermal (c) lunar (d) solar
- 76 There are extinct volcanoes, impact craters, and lava flows on the moon's
 (a) surface (b) top (c) depth (d) width
- 77 Galileo Galilei was the first to investigate the surface of Mars.
 (a) astrologer (b) astronaut (c) astronomer (d) artist
- 78 In the past, a lot of people thought that the Sun was a/an
 (a) planet (b) plant (c) desert (d) ocean

- 79 The report showed what caused a/an in the students' productivity levels, so teachers can enhance it.
 (a) hindrance (b) **decline** (c) decrease (d) increase
- 80 I think technology could be used in museums to provide audio information about the objects on
 (a) purpose (b) duty (c) **display** (d) charge
- 81 Diets are most effective when with exercise.
 (a) dealt (b) prevented (c) separated (d) **combined**
- 82 You must the microphone when you don't want anyone to hear you.
 (a) turn on (b) **mute** (c) run (d) play
- 83 An is a person who works for a company or factory for a limited period of time without being paid.
 (a) internship (b) **intern** (c) employer (d) employee
- 84 When I was a sales manager, I was awarded a prize for in increasing sales.
 (a) **excellence** (b) excellent (c) excellently (d) excel
- 85 My grandfather has a lot of ; we frequently seek his guidance.
 (a) **wisdom** (b) hatred (c) jealousy (d) health
- 86 The Ministry of Education is adopting plans to the Egyptian educational system.
 (a) reuse (b) **reinvent** (c) recycle (d) refuse
- 87 My sister has decided to change and go to university to get a higher degree.
 (a) reaction (b) infection (c) collection (d) **direction**
- 88 My grandmother can still volunteer work; she enjoys helping others.
 (a) make (b) **do** (c) refuse (d) abuse
- 89 After retirement, a lot of old people like to spend their time on hobbies that they are about in order to enjoy their lives.
 (a) worried (b) **passionate** (c) angry (d) keen
- 90 We live in Alexandria; this is our constant place of residence.
 (a) temporary (b) temporarily (c) **permanently** (d) permanent
- 91 Some people find it challenging to their personal lives with their work.
 (a) appear (b) delete (c) **balance** (d) separate
- 92 In her CV, my sister presented herself as a/an for an internship in digital marketing.
 (a) **candidate** (b) employee (c) leader (d) employer
- 93 The Eiffel Tower is probably the most famous in Paris.
 (a) land tenancy (b) landfall (c) **landmark** (d) landfill
- 94 I live in a quiet fishing village with a/an harbour which is really fantastic.
 (a) **picturesque** (b) ugly (c) ordinary (d) dull
- 95 Who the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics? - Champollion decoded them.
 (a) **deciphered** (b) hid (c) disappeared (d) wrote
- 96 We were by the beauty of nature when we visited our village.
 (a) disgusted (b) distracted (c) educated (d) **captivated**
- 97 The archaeologists have found wonderful inside the royal tomb.
 (a) trees (b) landfalls (c) **artefacts** (d) museums
- 98 He was known as the doctor of the poor; he his life to treating them for free.
 (a) prevented (b) appeared (c) **dedicated** (d) educated
- 99 The film was really ; the girls believed the incident and started weeping.
 (a) removable (b) comic (c) funny (d) **moving**

- 100 The is no longer mysterious, thanks to scientists who have clarified the world to us.
 (a) **universe** (b) plant (c) island (d) desert
- 101 A is a vehicle or machine that is intended to travel through space.
 (a) spaceward (b) **spacecraft** (c) train (d) bus
- 102 Since the landing of Apollo 11 in 1969, twelve walked on the Moon.
 (a) astrologers (b) **astronauts** (c) astronomers (d) artists
- 103 When Mazen's father died, Mazen a lot of money as inheritance.
 (a) earned (b) won (c) beat (d) **gained**
- 104 It was a gloomy room that was poorly lit by oil lamps. Gloomy is an antonym for
 (a) **pleasant** (b) dull (c) depressing (d) pleased
- 105 This place isn't suitable for me; I have an allergy, especially in spring.
 (a) airy (b) rainy (c) **dusty** (d) sunny
- 106 We backed her up when she complained about working conditions. This means we her.
 (a) ignored (b) **supported** (c) punished (d) rewarded
- 107 The famous novelist has won a lot of international
 (a) **awards** (b) rewards (c) words (d) wards
- 108 Teachers use different ways to assess students'
 (a) treatment (b) movement (c) **achievement** (d) agreement
- 109 Try to avoid when writing a news story.
 (a) pride (b) **prejudice** (c) justice (d) conscience
- 110 The looked fascinating in her wedding dress.
 (a) groom (b) bridegroom (c) **bride** (d) pride
- 111 People have different opinions about the use of the internet. Opinions is similar in meaning to
 (a) innovations (b) expectations (c) **points of view** (d) points of clash
- 112 The new secretary is grumpy; she is
 (a) good-natured (b) well-known (c) **bad-tempered** (d) badly used
- 113 Scientists have discovered permanent liquid water on Mars. Permanent is an antonym for
 (a) renewable (b) **temporary** (c) continuous (d) everlasting
- 114 The secret formula for success is hard work and
 (a) situation (b) ammunition (c) deterioration (d) **determination**
- 115 Many companies can't be financially for their losses during the pandemic.
 (a) communicated (b) **compensated** (c) contained (d) continued
- 116 The number of is very high; it was a terrible accident.
 (a) utilities (b) capacities (c) qualities (d) **casualties**
- 117 Naguib Mahfouz was...as one of the most distinguished novelists in the Arab world
 (a) consider (b) excluded (c) appeared (d) **ranked**
- 118 After going through many obstacles, the young man as a doctor.
 (a) taught (b) **qualified** (c) defied (d) rewarded
- 119 The impressive modern Bibliotheca Alexandrina is one of the most important landmarks in the city.
 (a) ancient (b) unknown (c) **contemporary** (d) temporary

- 120 Educationists always try to students' productivity levels.
☐ a rise ☒ b raise ☐ c move ☐ d decline
- 121 In some countries, there may be one language, which is usually the one used by the government.
☐ a silent ☐ b temporary ☒ c dominant ☐ d second
- 122 He is; he is able to speak a number of languages.
☐ a dumb ☐ b mute ☒ c bilingual ☒ d multilingual
- 123 Leila warmly her son, who was terribly afraid, and he soon felt safe.
☐ a kicked ☐ b hit ☒ c embraced ☐ d traced
- 124 There are sixteen other spoken round the country, for example in Nubia, people speak Nobiin.
☐ a symbols ☒ b dialects ☐ c accents ☐ d codes
- 125 I was really fascinated; the view was
☐ a impressing ☐ b impression ☒ c impressive ☐ d impress
- 126 A/An question is the one that you don't expect to get a specific answer to.
☐ a amusing ☐ b ordinary ☐ c retelling ☒ d rhetorical
- 127 You should the lecture by using key words if you don't need to remember the details.
☐ a confuse ☒ b paraphrase ☐ c delete ☐ d refuse
- 128 I need a job for three hours every day to increase my income.
☒ a part-time ☐ b full-time ☐ c permanent ☐ d complete
- 129 There are twenty for the same job; the salary is generous.
☐ a interviews ☐ b employers ☐ c interns ☒ d candidates
- 130 I worked for a clothes factory for two months as a kind of
☒ a internship ☐ b intern ☐ c membership ☐ d scholarship
- 131 Rami: Is it a job for some time daily?
 Hatim: No, it's a job as I am in need of a full salary.
☐ a part-time ☒ b full-time ☐ c temporary ☐ d voluntary
- 132 My brother is going to in social engineering; it is the branch he likes most.
☐ a realise ☒ b specialise ☐ c emphasise ☐ d economise
- 133 Who was in of the sales department after Mr. Adly had resigned?
☐ a change ☒ b charge ☐ c choice ☐ d chat
- 134 I have a for designing on the computer; it is my favourite hobby.
☐ a process ☒ b passion ☐ c work ☐ d demerit
- 135 A is a traditional story, particularly one that relates to people's early history or explains a natural or social phenomenon.
☐ a superstition ☒ b myth ☐ c role model ☐ d dream
- 136 "The Tragedy" is one of the most famous authentic works by Picasso. Authentic is similar in meaning to ".....".
☐ a fake ☒ b genuine ☐ c false ☐ d ordinary
- 137 The novel is vastly; the author presents the main character as more extreme or dramatic than he really is.
☒ a exaggerated ☐ b realistic ☐ c authentic ☐ d historic
- 138 is a foundational concept that allows people to make sound decisions and act appropriately.
☒ a Common sense ☐ b Career direction ☐ c Life style ☐ d Life-changing

- 139 My friend is really ; he never brags about his achievements or possessions.
☐ a tolerate ☐ b arrogant ☐ c pompous ☐ d **humble**
- 140 A model is a person who people can look up to and try to be like them.
☐ a **role** ☐ b rail ☐ c reel ☐ d real
- 141 The police the terrorists at a roadblock.
☐ a typed ☐ b taped ☐ c **trapped** ☐ d tripped
- 142 He isn't a kind man; don't be by his tricky behaviour.
☐ a **misled** ☐ b believed ☐ c appeared ☐ d helped
- 143 When I visited Khan el-Khalili, the for me was getting some souvenirs.
☐ a **highlight** ☐ b light year ☐ c light sleep ☐ d high noon
- 144 The woman is ... to bring up her children alone after her husband's sudden death.
☐ a sticking ☐ b skating ☐ c **struggling** ☐ d staying
- 145 He his accomplishment; what he said was far greater than it actually was!
☐ a **exaggerated** ☐ b believed ☐ c forgot ☐ d described
- 146 After the fire, shop owners were ; they received a proper sum of money.
☐ a fine ☐ b ignored ☐ c **compensated** ☐ d persuaded
- 147 There mustn't be against women; they can achieve success the same as men.
☐ a silence ☐ b sacrifice ☐ c justice ☐ d **prejudice**
- 148 is a result of excessive and prolonged emotional, physical and mental stress.
☐ a Relation ☐ b Well-being ☐ c **Burnout** ☐ d Self-care
- 149 A has small pages and large photos.
☐ a newspaper ☐ b **tabloid newspaper** ☐ c broadcast newspaper ☐ d movie
- 150 Creative teachers use various ways to students' achievements.
☐ a depress ☐ b confess ☐ c **assess** ☐ d possess
- 151 I usually use language to highlight important information.
☐ a unclear ☐ b posting ☐ c sign ☐ d **signposting**
- 152 Eight massive stone supported the roof of the historic building.
☐ a **pillars** ☐ b billers ☐ c piles ☐ d bullets
- 153 The government's new plan to modernise the infrastructure is the most one. It is really perfect.
☐ a **elaborate** ☐ b terrible ☐ c simple ☐ d easy
- 154 The government should do more to promote agriculture.
☐ a provisional ☐ b unsustainable ☐ c temporary ☐ d **sustainable**
- 155 My uncle is multilingual, so he his children to learn different languages.
☐ a rises ☐ b **raises** ☐ c prevents ☐ d discourages
- 156 Don't worry, sir. The police are going to the crime and arrest the suspect.
☐ a reregulate ☐ b **investigate** ☐ c calculate ☐ d appreciate
- 157 After the match, I had to my foot in ice-cold water to reduce the swelling.
☐ a reverse ☐ b **immerse** ☐ c dry ☐ d heal
- 158 Fortunately, Mayar Sherif became the first woman to be in the Women's Tennis Association's top 100 players.
☐ a risked ☐ b **ranked** ☐ c left ☐ d beaten
- 159 I speak English and German, but Arabic is the language spoken; it's the native language in Egypt.
☐ a foreign ☐ b second ☐ c **dominant** ☐ d minor

- 160 He behaved with great towards his rival after he had won the game. He showed true nobility.
 (a) activity (b) chivalry (c) hatred (d) envy
- 161 Having healthy food and doing sports are the secrets of youth.
 (a) external (b) ordinary (c) eternal (d) limited
- 162 Myths and legends tell us about the of people from the past.
 (a) perspectives (b) failures (c) humour (d) laziness
- 163 The purpose of is to teach a lesson or moral. They are often about animals, plants or forces of nature.
 (a) myths (b) fables (c) superstitions (d) lies
- 164 I couldn't continue working because I was completely
 (a) exhausted (b) relaxed (c) interested (d) interesting
- 165 When I to school, I knew we had a new colleague in our class.
 (a) reached (b) got (c) left (d) needed
- 166 Time is highly recommended when running your own business.
 (a) management (b) retirement (c) punishment (d) reassignment
- 167 Don't worry, your father is, and he is going to leave the hospital very soon.
 (a) approving (b) moving (c) improving (d) removing
- 168 Congratulations! I heard you have been to a higher position.
 (a) uprooted (b) promoted (c) operated (d) removed
- 169 If you start studying early for your exams, you won't feel afraid and too
 (a) steered (b) relieved (c) relaxed (d) stressed
- 170 What activities can you to help you feel good?
 (a) do (b) make (c) take (d) move
- 171 If you're from burnout, you can experience a lot of stress.
 (a) forbidding (b) resulting (c) suffering (d) preventing
- 172 I must leave now; I'm to be in the office in half an hour.
 (a) imposed (b) supposed (c) refused (d) enclosed
- 173 As I had all along, he was not a real businessman; he turned out to be a crook!
 (a) pretended (b) invented (c) respected (d) suspected
- 174 I will have to a lot of tests before I can get this job.
 (a) make (b) do (c) test (d) carry
- 175 In order to improve your mental health, you need to responsibility for the things you can control.
 (a) sit (b) let (c) make (d) take
- 176 Burnout is caused by both the decisions you, and the situations you can't control
 (a) take (b) make (c) do (d) set
- 177 I felt really and angry with myself when I lost the match.
 (a) creative (b) impressed (c) frustrated (d) encouraged
- 178 It's important to be of the signs of burnout.
 (a) pleased (b) keen (c) full (d) aware
- 179 I don't like this kind of work because it is
 (a) needful (b) aimful (c) stressful (d) regretful
- 180 You can join the meeting by clicking on the link I sent you.
 (a) false (b) virtual (c) offline (d) factual

- 181 I had to my mobile during the meeting so no one would hear it while it rang.
 (a) **mute** (b) meet (c) turn on (d) turn off
- 182 The internet is quite strong in the office, so you can do your online tasks easily
 (a) linking (b) **connection** (c) joining (d) separation
- 183 I usually turn my computer when I leave the office.
 (a) on (b) of (c) **off** (d) in
- 184 If you neglect your work, it will be difficult to catch
 (a) down (b) out (c) up with (d) **up**
- 185 We should find ways of staying in with each other. For the time being, I think emails will be fine.
 (a) isolation (b) separation (c) **touch** (d) catch
- 186 Please, turn the sound I can't hear you clearly.
 (a) **up** (b) on (c) off (d) over
- 187 Can you think of a to the problem of noise in our city?
 (a) link (b) **solution** (c) fact (d) result
- 188 An efficient should be promoted to motivate them to achieve more success.
 (a) unemployment (b) employment (c) employer (d) **employee**
- 189 My teacher has given us some study so we can improve our achievement.
 (a) tops (b) tapes (c) **tips** (d) types
- 190 Don't give on your dreams. One day you will achieve them.
 (a) over (b) **up** (c) at (d) of
- 191 I didn't go out as I had to spend the weekend catching the lessons I had missed.
 (a) with (b) up (c) for (d) **up with**
- 192 I am completely that buying this bag is a good decision.
 (a) agreed (b) disagreed (c) **convinced** (d) forced
- 193 The sound was terribly loud, so I asked her to turn it
 (a) out (b) **down** (c) up (d) on
- 194 Which mobile phone have you decided , Sir?
 (a) at (b) up (c) to (d) **on**
- 195 If you want to study for a maths exam, a list of the topics you need to know.
 (a) do (b) **make** (c) appear (d) cancel
- 196 I can't on hard work for more than five hours; I'm afraid of making mistakes.
 (a) persist (b) suggest (c) **concentrate** (d) penetrate
- 197 After I finish answering all the questions, I usually a quick revision.
 (a) **do** (b) make (c) sit (d) fit
- 198 I need to a new antivirus from a trusted website.
 (a) upload (b) **download** (c) load (d) overload
- 199 I intend to the faculty of engineering after I finish secondary school.
 (a) leave (b) go (c) **join** (d) enroll
- 200 I got a plumber to the new washing machine.
 (a) instill (b) **install** (c) join (d) communicate
- 201 This research was done the request of the science teacher.
 (a) from (b) **at** (c) in (d) for
- 202 Nowadays, employees are mostly evaluated according to their , regardless of the number of years they have worked.
 (a) importance (b) experience (c) **efficiency** (d) sufficiency

- 203 The exams questions should in order to cover all aspects of the assessment.
 (a) decrease (b) include (c) raise (d) vary
- 204 You aren't working hard; you need to be more
 (a) talkative (b) productive (c) negative (d) successive
- 205 I read an important report on the impact of advertising on children.
 (a) assessing (b) pressing (c) aggressing (d) blessing
- 206 There was a/an in sales and the company gained a lot of profit.
 (a) decline (b) increase (c) deterioration (d) suggestion
- 207 Hard work in success.
 (a) results (b) happens (c) increases (d) expects
- 208 I took a ten- break to refresh my energy.
 (a) minutes (b) minutes' (c) minute's (d) minute
- 209 You can better if you study in a quiet environment.
 (a) concentrate (b) evaluate (c) raise (d) get distracted
- 210 "You are doing well," he said. "I'm sure you will carry achieving more success!"
 (a) in (b) on (c) of (d) at
- 211 Pollution has a serious impact on the weather. Impact is similar in meaning to.....
 (a) importance (b) influence (c) affect (d) cause
- 212 I usually have a thirty-minute walk every day; sport has a effect on health.
 (a) negative (b) positive (c) terrible (d) rare
- 213 How do you usually ideas amongst a group of friends to get more information about something?
 (a) rise (b) mind (c) brainstorm (d) storm
- 214 What are the pros and of social networking websites?
 (a) canes (b) cans (c) coins (d) cons
- 215 One of the aspects of modern technology is that it makes our lives easier and more enjoyable.
 (a) negative (b) positive (c) relative (d) offensive
- 216 I felt really ; I got low marks although I had studied hard.
 (a) amused (b) fascinated (c) frustrated (d) educated
- 217 The manager used to encourage his workers so as not to let their levels decline
 (a) necessity (b) productivity (c) facility (d) equality
- 218 There are doubts about the of the drug in treating the side effects of COVID-19.
 (a) insistence (b) appearance (c) effectiveness (d) carelessness
- 219 Experts are looking the possibility of enhancing digital learning.
 (a) forward (b) out (c) up (d) into
- 220 Some people get easily and lose concentration if there is too much noise.
 (a) distracted (b) attracted (c) connected (d) rejected
- 221 " out" means to disappear slowly or become quieter.
 (a) Run (b) Fade (c) Carry (d) Look
- 222 Drinking lots of water is for good health.
 (a) additional (b) trivial (c) brutal (d) essential
- 223 Some people find it strange to... a virtual meeting; they prefer face-to-face contact
 (a) leave (b) go (c) join (d) enrol
- 224 Please turn down the volume; I'm suffering a severe headache.
 (a) with (b) from (c) of (d) by

- 225 The lecturer spoke about the effects of mental health problems.
 (a) **negative** (b) positive (c) talkative (d) possessive
- 226 You have enabled me to solve the problem. Thanks your help!
 (a) to (b) about (c) **for** (d) with
- 227 Computer games have a negative on children's health.
 (a) increase (b) **impact** (c) reason (d) level
- 228 Maha spent her big of money on unimportant items, and now she regrets it.
 (a) **share** (b) chair (c) cheer (d) check
- 229 The meeting is in ; it hasn't finished yet.
 (a) advance (b) addition (c) **progress** (d) short
- 230 In your opinion, what to an increase in students' productivity levels?
 (a) hopes (b) **leads** (c) wants (d) results
- 231 Our of students' diaries resulted in some interesting conclusions.
 (a) **analysis** (b) analyses (c) analytic (d) analyst
- 232 Companies are keen to hold the employees who have made adequate progress.
 (a) down (b) back (c) **on to** (d) off
- 233 book piracy makes lose millions of dollars every year.
 (a) readers (b) **publishers** (c) students (d) borrowers
- 234 Because the huge ship had blocked navigation in the Suez Canal, Egypt had to be financially to make up for the heavy losses.
 (a) punished (b) **compensated** (c) ignored (d) rewarded
- 235 Maher left out some facts about the poor condition of his car; he is accused of bias by
 (a) **omission** (b) spin (c) placement (d) location
- 236 It was reported that a lot of people had been in their cars because of the snowstorm in Canada.
 (a) lived (b) **trapped** (c) disappeared (d) come
- 237 After going through many obstacles, she qualified as a doctor. "Obstacles" can be a synonym for "".
 (a) **difficulties** (b) awards (c) gifts (d) hopes
- 238 Some people believe that girls can't do sports that strength such as powerlifting
 (a) disappear (b) appear (c) inquire (d) **require**
- 239 My father is the person who usually me to achieve success; he is my role model.
 (a) **inspires** (b) aspires (c) conspire (d) respire
- 240 There was a lot of towards women in the past, and they weren't treated as favourably as males.
 (a) equality (b) justice (c) **prejudice** (d) freedom
- 241 Can you tell me about the largest ? – I think it is Jupiter by surface area.
 (a) universe (b) astronaut (c) plant (d) **planet**
- 242 Listening to native speakers will surely help you your fluency.
 (a) remove (b) **improve** (c) approve (d) move
- 243 Students are usually asked to their hands before speaking.
 (a) rise (b) **raise** (c) arise (d) arouse
- 244 To improve your mental health, you should take for the things you need to control
 (a) revenge (b) **responsibility** (c) care (d) chance

- 245 I have moved out of the city and this has had a/an on my well-being.
 (a) **impact** (b) attack (c) cause (d) excuse
- 246 I hope I will the faculty of engineering when I finish secondary school.
 (a) go (b) leave (c) **join** (d) enroll
- 247 I haven't to spend the holiday in Sharm El-Sheikh, yet. My father's vacation schedule will determine this!
 (a) considered (b) enjoyed (c) made (d) **decided**
- 248 How much is a smart mobile phone? - Good smart mobile phones from 2000 to 5000 pounds.
 (a) increase (b) decrease (c) **vary** (d) add
- 249 I'm enthusiastic the new post I occupy.
 (a) for (b) **about** (c) in (d) with
- 250 Rehab is , but that hasn't stopped her from working out.
 (a) **disabled** (b) unable (c) fit (d) ready
- 251 Because of his accomplishments, my father has always been a/an to my sons; he is their favourite role model.
 (a) **inspiration** (b) respiration (c) hindrance (d) obstacle
- 252 In today's world, success is sometimes by how much money you make from your job.
 (a) refined (b) **defined** (c) refused (d) appeared
- 253 My uncle is an assistant at the City Council.
 (a) **administrative** (b) administration (c) administrate (d) administrator
- 254 He can't move; he has a problem with his leg.
 (a) psychological (b) **physical** (c) chemical (d) biological
- 255 Success in life is based on hard work and
 (a) aviation (b) elimination (c) deterioration (d) **determination**
- 256 We need to work hard to the minds of foreign investors about the efficiency of Egyptian workers.
 (a) **change** (b) charge (c) check (d) refuse
- 257 Which do successful people share, so they can keep making progress?
 (a) quantities (b) **qualities** (c) demerits (d) obstacles
- 258 I'm glad that my neighbour and left hospital.
 (a) healed (b) cured (c) **recovered** (d) discovered
- 259 You don't have to ; no one can hear us.
 (a) cry (b) **whisper** (c) shout (d) speak
- 260 Sorrowfully, everything in some people's lives is measured in of money.
 (a) advance (b) fact (c) turn (d) **terms**
- 261 The champion was able to his physical disability and win the gold medal.
 (a) **overcome** (b) overhear (c) overdo (d) oversleep
- 262 The project is a real ; we have achieved high profits.
 (a) successful (b) **success** (c) succession (d) successive
- 263 Successful people are always looking for new to learn more and develop their skills.
 (a) results (b) disadvantages (c) obstacles (d) **opportunities**
- 264 Don't expect to immediate success because it could take a long time.
 (a) **achieve** (b) relieve (c) believe (d) deceive

- 265 My long-term goal is to have a successful as a project manager.
 (a) employee (b) employer (c) work (d) **career**
- 266 I am looking an internship at a car factory.
 (a) with (b) forward (c) **for** (d) into
- 267 I'm a hard-working, and organized individual with a genuine interest in digital marketing.
 (a) motivate (b) motivation (c) **motivated** (d) motivator
- 268 I've all necessary information in my CV to ensure thoroughness and to make it intriguing.
 (a) **included** (b) excluded (c) contained (d) consisted
- 269 I'm able to build websites perfectly. "Build" here is similar in meaning to "".
 (a) sign (b) appear (c) do (d) **create**
- 270 I have got 3 advanced- qualifications at grade A in business studies.
 (a) mark (b) **level** (c) sign (d) symbol
- 271 I am going to an internship at a nearby factory during the school holidays.
 (a) agree (b) enroll (c) **do** (d) make
- 272 Hurricanes and tropical storms are different kinds of natural that threaten man.
 (a) **disasters** (b) holidays (c) celebrations (d) festivals
- 273 You should your internship on something you really enjoy.
 (a) make (b) **base** (c) sit (d) leave
- 274 The statue of Ramesses II is colossal. "Colossal" is similar in meaning to "".
 (a) small (b) **huge** (c) little (d) tiny
- 275 Safety inside the factory must be taken seriously.
 (a) **measures** (b) manners (c) chaos (d) planes
- 276 He recently from the faculty of commerce and is currently an accountant at an international company.
 (a) joined (b) left (c) **graduated** (d) studied
- 277 My brother started working in a factory and gained reasonable working of safety procedures.
 (a) ignorance (b) suffering (c) **knowledge** (d) science
- 278 To improve my skills, I chose to enroll in a writing class.
 (a) creatively (b) **creative** (c) creation (d) creator
- 279 The entire job experience I've gained has been life-
 (a) joining (b) charging (c) stealing (d) **changing**
- 280 My brother the first prize in a short story competition.
 (a) beat (b) earned (c) **won** (d) gained
- 281 Mr. Rami, our science teacher, has made significant to his students' lives in order to motivate them to achieve their goals.
 (a) ammunitions (b) situations (c) **contributions** (d) constitutions
- 282 She was offered employment in the sales department. "Employment" here is similar in meaning to "".
 (a) career (b) **job** (c) profession (d) idleness
- 283 You must continue to improve your skills in order to remain
 (a) **employable** (b) unemployed (c) employer (d) employment

- 284 He as he read the bad news; he gave a very angry expression.
 (a) cheered (b) frowned (c) frightened (d) surprised
- 285 Publishers suffer significant losses as a result of book
 (a) accuracy (b) privacy (c) piracy (d) literacy
- 286 Taher, my new colleague, is a 32- -old gentleman.
 (a) years' (b) year's (c) year (d) years
- 287 When I heard about the road accident, I for my friend's safety because he was driving that car.
 (a) considered (b) feared (c) blamed (d) criticised
- 288 No one has declared the final result yet, so I can't... that I have got the gold medal.
 (a) accept (b) seem (c) appear (d) confirm
- 289 The real why he was angry is that he was insulted openly.
 (a) reason (b) result (c) merit (d) opinion
- 290 You should stop smoking; it's a life-saving decision to
 (a) appear (b) take (c) make (d) do
- 291 I need a day ; I need to relax outside of my home.
 (a) of (b) off (c) in (d) out of
- 292 My sister usually has her hair every week.
 (a) appeared (b) grown (c) made (d) done
- 293 We should in doing volunteer work to serve our community.
 (a) decide (b) participate (c) join (d) take
- 294 I have very good skills; I'm sure my interviewer will be amazed!
 (a) organ (b) organiser (c) organisational (d) organisation
- 295 My children don't like playing games; they always want to go out and play in the club.
 (a) outdoors (b) indoor (c) indoors (d) outdoor
- 296 How will you decide what career to take?
 (a) decision (b) section (c) direction (d) reflection
- 297 I was astonished when I found out that I had won a medal in the poetry competition. "Astonished" is a synonym for "extremely".
 (a) happy (b) surprised (c) sad (d) worried
- 298 What is your job ? - I am senior editor.
 (a) symbol (b) rate (c) title (d) address
- 299 Due to the enthusiasm they have, young people can succeed in their jobs although they experience.
 (a) leak (b) lack (c) lock (d) leach
- 300 Don't the opportunity to share in helping people as long as you can do this.
 (a) miss (b) lose (c) keep (d) get
- 301 If you are dissatisfied the product, please return it within 15 days.
 (a) of (b) by (c) from (d) with
- 302 The Karnak dates back from around 2055 BC to around 100 AD.
 (a) temple (b) oasis (c) mountain (d) river
- 303 The British museum is the most popular tourist in London.
 (a) destruction (b) obstruction (c) attraction (d) distraction
- 304 The ancient tomb contained the fossilised of extinct animals.
 (a) pillars (b) remains (c) temples (d) forts

- 305 The High helps to store and provide water for agriculture all year.
☐ a Dam ☐ b Ferry ☐ c Bridge ☐ d Way
- 306 The museum is well visiting; it contains rare artefacts.
☐ a believed ☐ b worth ☐ c done ☐ d made
- 307 Do you know where the of Qaitbey lies?
☐ a fort ☐ b lighthouse ☐ c ferry ☐ d temple
- 308 In 1899, two archaeologists found many well- crocodile mummies in Umm el-Baragat.
☐ a reversed ☐ b preserved ☐ c cooked ☐ d killed
- 309 What me to visit the museum is my desire to see the wonderful mummies of kings and queens.
☐ a inspires ☐ b conspired ☐ c respired ☐ d realised
- 310 My brother is bilingual; he speaks
☐ a one language ☐ b two languages ☐ c three languages ☐ d no language
- 311 The first language you learn as a baby is your
☐ a unknown language ☐ b mother tongue ☐ c foreign language ☐ d second language
- 312 What are the that give Egyptians a unique identity?
☐ a demerits ☐ b characteristics ☐ c characters ☐ d quantities
- 313 Knowing about your family's roots helps build a sense of and brings you closer to older relatives.
☐ a horror ☐ b humour ☐ c identity ☐ d quality
- 314 I'm fortunate to have two cultures in my family. "Fortunate" is a synonym for "....."
☐ a lucky ☐ b baggy ☐ c unlucky ☐ d miserable
- 315 Tourists leave the country fascinated by the places they visited and the hospitable people they met. This shows the tourists'
☐ a dissatisfaction ☐ b infraction ☐ c over action ☐ d satisfaction
- 316 In Nubia and the Nile Valley, you will see monuments that famous Pharaohs like Khufu, Djoser, Amenhotep III and Khafre.
☐ a cultivate ☐ b eradicate ☐ c commemorate ☐ d communicate
- 317 Egypt has a rich history which back thousands of years.
☐ a pretends ☐ b happens ☐ c dates ☐ d writes
- 318 is the way in which a society deals with cultural diversity, both at the national and community level.
☐ a Multilingualism ☐ b Multiculturalism ☐ c Multimedia ☐ d Multicourse
- 319 I'm proud that one of my shared in establishing the local museums hundreds of years ago.
☐ a ancestors ☐ b fathers ☐ c grandchildren ☐ d sons
- 320 Despite living in a nice villa, I realised I was after I had spent a few months in London; I missed my family so much!
☐ a homeless ☐ b homebuilt ☐ c homemade ☐ d homesick
- 321 The wound is gaping. The bandage must be enough to stop the bleeding.
☐ a baggy ☐ b loose ☐ c tight ☐ d light
- 322 The witness said that the young man had hit the other car He damaged it on purpose.
☐ a deliberately ☐ b deliberate ☐ c intentional ☐ d unintentionally
- 323 The Nile no longer as it used to as a result of the high dam.
☐ a irrigates ☐ b moves ☐ c floods ☐ d rains

- 324 I gave you my word. I will visit you next week. "I gave you my word," means:
 (a) I spoke with you. (b) I promised you.
 (c) You shouldn't expect me to come. (d) You should have believed me.
- 325 Mohamed Salah is a talented player who has achieved marvellous success; he is really a living
 (a) lie (b) legend (c) superstition (d) fable
- 326 To achieve more success, you will need a lot of perseverance. "Perseverance" is the synonym of ".....".
 (a) carelessness (b) cleverness (c) determination (d) deterioration
- 327 are stories that were made up by people who wanted to explain how our world works, such as how natural events occur.
 (a) Dreams (b) Legends (c) Lies (d) Myths
- 328 Sorrowfully, he lost his mind and wounded his neighbour in a of anger.
 (a) fat (b) foot (c) fit (d) fete
- 329 Stop being talkative; I'm up with your lies!
 (a) made (b) fed (c) given (d) looked
- 330 Our country will continue to make progress as long as sincere people do
 (a) disappear (b) rest (c) escape (d) exist
- 331 To is to extend your arms and legs.
 (a) stretch out (b) cheer up (c) break down (d) look back
- 332 There should be a/an decline in the national birth rate to achieve more development and raise standards of living.
 (a) steady (b) fluctuating (c) instable (d) trifle
- 333 Peter is an intelligent student, but he lacks
 (a) hesitation (b) motivation (c) retardation (d) obstruction
- 334 Myths can be passed from one generation to another.
 (a) in (b) into (c) on (d) to
- 335 Peace is the backbone of stability and growth all across the world, so its spread is a topic of concern.
 (a) minor (b) local (c) limited (d) universal
- 336 The police have strong that the factory worker is the killer.
 (a) evidence (b) cleverness (c) eagerness (d) dizziness
- 337 I hope that Arabic will be the language at international festivals, so that it will spread more and more.
 (a) temporary (b) dominant (c) rare (d) uncommon
- 338 I like stories that are and give us fun.
 (a) imaginary (b) imaginatively (c) imagine (d) imagination
- 339 The Gardens of Babylon are thought to have been built in the ancient city of Babylon.
 (a) Hungry (b) Hanging (c) Hinging (d) Hanger
- 340 I hope to take a five- holiday to have some rest and restore my energy.
 (a) days' (b) day's (c) day (d) days
- 341 Some people believe that Cairo Tower is the most important in Cairo.
 (a) landfall (b) landmark (c) landfill (d) land bridge
- 342 It is very important to money for charities to help the poor.
 (a) raise (b) rise (c) arise (d) arose

- 343 Egypt is taking steps towards implementing the economic reform plan. Experts believe we are on the right track.
☐ a improper ☐ b unsteady ☐ c **steady** ☐ d wrong
- 344 We are by the development projects carried out in Egypt nowadays. These projects will provide more work chance for youth.
☐ a shocked ☐ b **fascinated** ☐ c struggled ☐ d sad
- 345 The child was in horror because of the terrifying nightmare he had seen.
☐ a saying ☐ b laughing ☐ c appearing ☐ d **screaming**
- 346 The government is trying to implement very means of communication so we can attract more foreign investment.
☐ a **elaborate** ☐ b uncommon ☐ c deliberate ☐ d slow
- 347 You should be to be multilingual; this is highly beneficial.
☐ a **fortunate** ☐ b unfortunate ☐ c deliberate ☐ d unconfident
- 348 She warmly her son, who was afraid of the passing dog in the street.
☐ a hit ☐ b threw ☐ c **embraced** ☐ d raced
- 349 The lighthouse of Alexandria is a very popular tourist
☐ a intention ☐ b attention ☐ c **attraction** ☐ d interaction
- 350 Scientists are trying to preserve some rare animals that are about to out.
☐ a **die** ☐ b find ☐ c run ☐ d look
- 351 Everyone should their main goals in life and try to achieve them.
☐ a sit ☐ b **set** ☐ c suit ☐ d side
- 352 I don't agree to judge success in of money.
☐ a tides ☐ b turns ☐ c **terms** ☐ d teams
- 353 The young man was able to .. the challenges he faced with stamina and dedication.
☐ a overdo ☐ b **overcome** ☐ c overlook ☐ d overact
- 354 Did you know that different amino acids to form proteins?
☐ a enroll ☐ b separate ☐ c **combine** ☐ d leave
- 355 The contractor that the new road would be built shortly. The news we had was true and work on the road will start next week!
☐ a denied ☐ b **confirmed** ☐ c doubted ☐ d refused
- 356 Sorrowfully, a bad accident on the road to my town last night.
☐ a has occurred ☐ b was occurred ☐ c **occurred** ☐ d has been occurred
- 357 Young people usually lack the experience and of old people.
☐ a activity ☐ b health ☐ c enthusiasm ☐ d **wisdom**
- 358 Who was charge of the department after Mr Adly had resigned?
☐ a on ☐ b **in** ☐ c of ☐ d with
- 359 A/An is someone who is working at a company for a short time, sometimes without pay, to get experience.
☐ a employee ☐ b **intern** ☐ c internship ☐ d manager
- 360 My to students' lives was to encourage them to depend on themselves to solve their own problems.
☐ a confusion ☐ b **contribution** ☐ c composition ☐ d constitution
- 361 I'm passionate protecting the environment.
☐ a with ☐ b **about** ☐ c of ☐ d by
- 362 It's incredible that he survived that serious accident. "Incredible" here means.....
☐ a common ☐ b certain ☐ c **unbelievable** ☐ d unimportant

- 363 A is a form of a language which is spoken only in one area, with words or grammar that are slightly different from other forms of the same language.
 (a) translation (b) symbol (c) **dialect** (d) sentence
- 364 Ahmad: We like our friend Amin; he is modest. Ali: I agree with you, he is
 (a) **humble** (b) strong (c) fit (d) selfish
- 365 Baher speaks English, Italian, French and Russian. He is
 (a) **multilingual** (b) bilingual (c) bicultural (d) monoculture
- 366 I need to take a day to relax after doing such tiring work.
 (a) away from (b) out of (c) **off** (d) of
- 367 I miss you so much. I haven't seen you ages!
 (a) ago (b) since (c) while (d) **for**
- 368 He was able to achieve great success despite the he'd faced.
 (a) **obstacles** (b) awards (c) facilities (d) ambitions
- 369 My sister could make a/an big cake in the shape of a tower! It is surprising.
 (a) inconvenient (b) inconveniently (c) **spectacularly** (d) spectacular
- 370 What would you do if you landed on the of the moon?
 (a) **surface** (b) depth (c) star (d) universe
- 371 Still, the crime is mysterious; the police found no against the doorman.
 (a) **proof** (b) roof (c) innocence (d) guilty
- 372 There is a plan to alter furniture in the meeting hall to make it more spacious. "Alter" here is similar in meaning to ".....".
 (a) repair (b) **change** (c) decorate (d) modify
- 373 I am going to pick my aunt from the airport.
 (a) up on (b) on (c) out (d) **up**
- 374 I think software from the Internet isn't easy as we have a poor internet connection in our office.
 (a) doing (b) instilling (c) **installing** (d) uploading
- 375 Our of the students' achievements resulted in some interesting conclusions.
 (a) reason (b) **analysis** (c) ignorance (d) absence
- 376 We are so proud of our achievement; the project was a great
 (a) successive (b) succeeding (c) successful (d) **success**
- 377 Travelling to a foreign country is a experience.
 (a) daily routine (b) working knowledge (c) difficult lifestyle (d) **life-changing**
- 378 Rami was very creative; he could himself by starting a different job, in which he achieved great success.
 (a) imitate (b) forge (c) invent (d) **reinvent**
- 379 We were shouting and to support our favourite football team.
 (a) sharing (b) changing (c) ignoring (d) **cheering**
- 380 The place is It is not good for your lung disease.
 (a) **dusty** (b) airy (c) sunny (d) funny
- 381 We had a virtual meeting online. "Virtual" is an antonym for ".....".
 (a) **actual** (b) imaginary (c) supposed (d) temporary
- 382 Keep the fire; you are going to harm yourself!
 (a) away (b) at (c) of (d) **away from**
- 383 I'm of what my country has accomplished. Being Egyptian is such an honour!
 (a) afraid (b) **proud** (c) envious (d) jealous

- 384 Archaeologists have discovered ancient mummies, by a special process.
 (a) reversed (b) observed (c) deserved (d) **preserved**
- 385 Don't make this mistake again. I will let you, but if you repeat it, I won't forgive you.
 (a) up (b) out (c) **down** (d) off
- 386 The company is taking steps to improve the of goods and reduce costs.
 (a) deficiency (b) deficient (c) **efficiency** (d) efficient
- 387 There are many... families in our villages. They produce hand-made local products
 (a) productively (b) productivity (c) production (d) **productive**
- 388 Some women can hardly their home lives with their careers.
 (a) separate (b) **balance** (c) complete (d) insulate
- 389 Earthquakes are one of the that can't be expected.
 (a) **disasters** (b) blessings (c) dreams (d) hopes
- 390 The banking.....are so smooth that all clients are very satisfied with the service.
 (a) **procedures** (b) restrictions (c) limitations (d) employers
- 391 Mohamed can speak English, French and Italian, but Arabic is his language.
 (a) foreign (b) strange (c) **mother tongue** (d) second
- 392 The newly graduated young man is a promising who is keen to get a new job in the neighbouring bank.
 (a) employer (b) expert (c) intern (d) **candidate**
- 393 The impressive historic sites in Luxor usually more and more tourists.
 (a) refuse (b) disgust (c) estimate (d) **captivate**
- 394 If you are in danger of suffering from burnout, you will usually stress.
 (a) hide (b) cure (c) damage (d) **experience**
- 395 are constantly searching for planets which may support human life.
 (a) Astrologers (b) **Astronomers** (c) Archaeologists (d) Psychologists
- 396 Determination is one of the factors of success. "Determination" is similar in meaning to "".
 (a) expectation (b) imitation (c) **resolution** (d) solution
- 397 Yasmeen's winning invention was.....by the need for cleaner water in her village.
 (a) contained (b) stained (c) parked (d) **sparked**
- 398 You shouldn't be of others' success; instead, you should try to emulate it.
 (a) hopeless (b) careless (c) **envious** (d) worry
- 399 During the meeting, there was an exchange of opposite views; it was a/an
 (a) agreement (b) **argument** (c) development (d) replacement
- 400 Unfortunately, the accident left the young man disabled.
 (a) **permanently** (b) permanent (c) temporary (d) temporarily
- 401 The room is ; we need to paint it and change the furniture.
 (a) surprising (b) **gloomy** (c) wide (d) quiet
- 402 We have achieved.. progress in the field of communication, which makes us proud
 (a) debatable (b) forgettable (c) removable (d) **remarkable**
- 403 She is about the project; she speaks about its benefits all the time.
 (a) kind (b) worried (c) angry (d) **enthusiastic**
- 404 My neighbour is easily irritated; he is
 (a) quiet (b) modest (c) tolerate (d) **grumpy**
- 405 I'm to my friends for their encouragement.
 (a) needful (b) **grateful** (c) harmful (d) careful



blacksmith	حداد	clerk	كاتب / موظف	a good heart	طيب القلب
marshes	مستنقعات	dare	يجرؤ	a broken heart	مطمع القلب / حزين
grab	يخطف / ينتزع	fiancé	خطيب	that's your lot	هذا نصيبك
leg-irons	أصفاد للقدمين	rude	وقح	put a finger on	يحدد
convict	يدين / مدان	boast	يتباهى / يتبجح	my heart was set on	قلبي تهيأ على
benefactor	كفيل / فاعل خير / وصى	veil	حجاب / ساتر	from now on	من الآن فصاعدا
file	مبرد	graveyard	مقبرة	at the request of	بناء على طلب
guilty	مذنب	lodging	مسكن	call on	يزور
handcuffs	أصفاد	adopt	يتبنى	set off	ينطلق
jump out of my skin	خوف شديد	embarrassed	مخرج	a pile of	كومة من
soldier	جندي	mud	طين	half-brother	أخ غير شقيق
take revenge on	ينتقم من	prison	سجن	torch	مصباح / مشعل
mist	ضباب	grateful	ممتن	good-natured	حسن الطبع
crouch	ينحني	lamb	حمل	get my breath back	استعيد أنفاسي
whisper	يهمس	narrator	الراوي	object to	يعترض على
arrogant	متعجرف / متكبر	get engaged	تمت خطوبته	enthusiastic about	متحمس لـ
extravagant	مصرف / مبذر / مفرط	tears	دموع	a life sentence	سجن مدى الحياة
ashamed	يشعر بالخزي	smooth	ناعم / مستو	leave it to me	دع الأمر لي
stir	يقطب	haunt	يطارد	keep away from	يبقى بعيدا عن
inheritance	ميراث	affectionate	عطوف / حنين	cold-hearted	قاسي القلب
fortune	ثروة	gate	بوابة	my heart sank	حزن شديد
desert	يهجر / صحراء	clue	مفتاح لغز	take.. mind off	يبعد تفكيره عن
gloomy	كتيب	rent	إيجار / يؤجر	hold on to	يتشبث بـ
bride	عروسة	generous	كريم	pay off	يسدد / يكافئ / مكافأة
jealous / envious	غيور	relatives	أقارب	pay with his life	يدفع حياته ثمنا لـ
apprentice	صبي / متمرن	pale	شاحب	accuse (of)	يتهم
apprenticeship	تدريب / تلمذة	handsome	وسيم	coincidence	مصادفة
sigh	يتنهد	forgive	يسامح	candle	شمعة
recover	يتعافى	convince	يقنع	skin	جلد
wrap	يغلف / يلف	wrist	معصم	coach	عريه
nasty	قذر / سيء / بغيض	sum	مبلغ / مسألة	workshop	ورشة (عمل - فن)
inn	حانة	pity	شفقة / يشفق على	beg	يتوسل
orphan	يتيم	merchant	تاجر	interrupt	يقاطع
trick	خدعة / يخدع	grumpy	متذمر / نكد	homeless	مشرّد
scar	ندبة / أثر جرح	disappointed	محبط	confirm	يؤكد
sleeves	أكمام	footsteps	خطوات أقدام	admire	يعجب
duty	واجب	entertainment	تسليّة	rough	قاسي / خشن
suspect	مشتبه / يشتبّه	housekeeper	مديرة المنزل	eagle	نسر
elegant	أنيق / جميل	curtains	ستائر	nod	يومئ
adore	يعشق / يحب	pie	فطيره	faint	باهت / يفقد الوعي
dismiss	يطرد / يبعد	dusty	مغبر / كالغبار	struggle	يكافح / كفاح
ceremony	احتفال	bandage	ضمادة	relief	راحة
funeral	جنازة	spoil	يفسد	tight	محكم / ضيق

Exercises on the novel

- 1 A is a metal tool with rough surface for shaping or smoothing metal.
☐ a knife ☐ **file** ☐ sword ☐ hammer
- 2 Don't take on him; he will be punished by the law!
☐ a look ☐ change ☐ **revenge** ☐ care
- 3 A generous shared in equipping an intensive care unit for children in the neighbouring hospital.
☐ conspirator ☐ **benefactor** ☐ miser ☐ loser
- 4 Mohsen's is so beautiful. He is going to marry soon.
☐ **fiancée** ☐ fiancé ☐ bridegroom ☐ wife
- 5 The rich man is ; he always thinks that he is better and more important than others.
☐ humble ☐ **arrogant** ☐ modestly ☐ arrogantly
- 6 A/An is a person who makes and repairs things made of iron by hand.
☐ **blacksmith** ☐ carpenter ☐ mechanic ☐ electrician
- 7 Sir, a lady in a black gown with a is waiting for you outside.
☐ vale ☐ vein ☐ **veil** ☐ veal
- 8 I'll never forget the day my daughter put on her wedding dress and became a.....
☐ **bride** ☐ groom ☐ bridegroom ☐ pride
- 9 I out of my skin when I saw a wild animal crossing the street.
☐ slept ☐ pushed ☐ punished ☐ **jumped**
- 10 He is the selfish man who took his fiancée's money and deserted her. "Deserted" here is a synonym of ".....".
☐ **abandoned** ☐ befriended ☐ accompanied ☐ shared
- 11 He wasn't faithful; he his friend when he was in trouble and refused to help him!
☐ **deserted** ☐ desired ☐ disappeared ☐ remained
- 12 I down to get the lady's handbag from the floor.
☐ broke ☐ filled ☐ **crouched** ☐ cut
- 13 A: You are accused of stealing these pieces of jewellery.
 B: No, sir, I have them from my grandmother.
☐ owed ☐ sent ☐ **inherited** ☐ robbed
- 14 The nurse washed and my burnt hand.
☐ handed ☐ spoiled ☐ **bandaged** ☐ healed
- 15 We all respect the nursing profession; it is really
☐ measurable ☐ **honourable** ☐ miserable ☐ visible
- 16 The wicked man was accused of the old jeweller, whose body was found near the river bank.
☐ investigating ☐ disappearing ☐ saving ☐ **murdering**
- 17 My uncle bought a very car for two million pounds!
☐ ordinary ☐ cheap ☐ extravagantly ☐ **extravagant**
- 18 The was found guilty of murder after a trial in a court of law.
☐ **convict** ☐ innocent ☐ crime ☐ judge
- 19 The young child is serving a/an as a carpenter.
☐ scholarship ☐ **apprenticeship** ☐ hardship ☐ membership

- 20 The police are looking for the criminal who has that horrible crime.
 (a) made (b) committed (c) competed (d) corrected
- 21 The young man wasn't set free, since he had no that he was innocent.
 (a) removal (b) disapproval (c) proof (d) roof
- 22 During the royal parade, the rode their horses proudly.
 (a) thieves (b) knights (c) drivers (d) servants
- 23 My sister loudly when she saw a mouse in the bedroom.
 (a) smiled (b) screamed (c) escaped (d) fainted
- 24 The crazy man killed the worker in a of anger.
 (a) foot (b) fit (c) site (d) set
- 25 The police investigator still has no that the young man is the killer; he needs to find clear evidence.
 (a) proof (b) roof (c) doubt (d) refusal
- 26 You shouldn't have told our secret to Aya; you let me
 (a) down (b) off (c) on (d) at
- 27 My brother has just graduated from the faculty of law, and he is going to be a/an to a famous lawyer to gain experience.
 (a) member (b) membership (c) apprenticeship (d) apprentice
- 28 Faten is an amazing fiancée who got last week. She will not marry until she has completed her studies at university!
 (a) divorced (b) burnt (c) engaged (d) confused
- 29 The hospital received \$5 million from an unnamed benefactor. Benefactor here is a synonym for ".....".
 (a) taker (b) donor (c) killer (d) conspirator
- 30 The firefighters were able to... the people who were inside the house that was on fire
 (a) attack (b) imprison (c) resume (d) rescue
- 31 There is a night who goes round the building to keep us safe at night.
 (a) thief (b) watchman (c) burglar (d) dustman
- 32 The policeman suspected that the man was on..... because he was acting strangely.
 (a) purpose (b) duty (c) drugs (d) crimes
- 33 My cousin will have a lot of property in the future. Property is similar in meaning to ...
 (a) inventions (b) impressions (c) possessions (d) suggestions
- 34 My aunt asked a famous to help her with a legal problem. He defended her well in the law court.
 (a) farmer (b) judge (c) criminal (d) lawyer
- 35 The robber grabbed the lady's handbag and quickly so he could escape.
 (a) coped up (b) sat down (c) set off (d) broke into
- 36 My father smiled at me.
 (a) affectionately (b) foolishly (c) foolish (d) affectionate
- 37 I noticed an elegant lady sitting next to my aunt. "Elegant" is similar in meaning to..
 (a) regretful (b) dutiful (c) armful (d) graceful
- 38 I this type of sport; I like it very much.
 (a) adore (b) deal (c) detest (d) delay
- 39 The movie star has a lot of who flock to follow and see him everywhere he goes.
 (a) admirers (b) enemies (c) competitors (d) rivals

- 40 It is incredible that he survived that terrible accident. "Incredible" here is a synonym for ".....".
 (a) supposable (b) imaginable (c) **unbelievable** (d) believable
- 41 To take my mind the bad thoughts, I went to the theatre with my friends.
 (a) of (b) in (c) **into** (d) off
- 42 When the accused person proved that he wasn't, he was set free.
 (a) **guilty** (b) tasty (c) innocent (d) relevant
- 43 When I saw a huge animal in the dark, I jumped out of my skin. This means I was
 (a) amazed (b) bold (c) **terrified** (d) brave
- 44 Once I got my breath back, I hurried home as fast as I could. I got my breath back means I
 (a) found difficulty in breathing easily. (b) shouted madly for help.
 (c) faced the situation bravely. (d) **started breathing normally again.**
- 45 An anonymous donated ten thousand pounds for our local charity.
 (a) factor (b) **benefactor** (c) malefactor (d) tractor
- 46 Our hearts were all on spending the weekend in the country, until my brother broke his leg and we had to postpone the trip.
 (a) left (b) prepared (c) **set** (d) sat
- 47 I totally him; his behaviour is very strange.
 (a) **suspect** (b) respect (c) connect (d) inspect
- 48 The prisoner was given a life for his crimes.
 (a) insistence (b) **sentence** (c) tolerance (d) negligence
- 49 It would be to buy that expensive mobile; the one you already have is very smart. You should be wise enough with your money.
 (a) economical (b) ordinary (c) **extravagant** (d) careful
- 50 He was imprisoned because he couldn't off his debt on time.
 (a) take (b) go (c) see (d) **pay**
- 51 He is very; he behaves in an unpleasant way and thinks that he is better than everyone else.
 (a) modest (b) **arrogant** (c) simple (d) cruel
- 52 During their father's, the sisters sobbed uncontrollably.
 (a) **funeral** (b) festival (c) party (d) birth
- 53 When I received the dreadful news, my heart; I was upset and disappointed.
 (a) **sank** (b) cheered (c) thought (d) flew
- 54 We should all take in our cultural heritage and glorious civilisation.
 (a) care (b) place (c) **pride** (d) bird
- 55 He is always careless and does his work badly; the company is going to him.
 (a) disappear (b) reward (c) **dismiss** (d) miss
- 56 Wael, who is a university student, is a great of the novels of Nagib Mahfouz. He read almost all his works.
 (a) publisher (b) **admirer** (c) writer (d) worker
- 57 Don't say anything about the birthday present so that you don't the surprise!
 (a) hide (b) appear (c) **spoil** (d) speak
- 58 A kind old man has that child after his parents' death. He brought him up with his children.
 (a) adapted (b) **adopted** (c) left (d) abandoned

- 59 The young man was accused of killing his neighbour, but he was by the court as there was no clear evidence against him.
 (a) imprisoned (b) **acquitted** (c) arrested (d) jailed
- 60 A good teacher never a single technique; they always use different strategies.
 (a) appears (b) succeeds (c) **adopts** (d) agrees
- 61 It was that we both bought the same T-shirt; we hadn't planned to do so!
 (a) decided (b) intended (c) a plan (d) **a coincidence**
- 62 revenge on those who have insulted you will never give you a sense of peace!
 (a) Letting (b) Making (c) **Taking** (d) Sitting
- 63 The man was arrested after the police discovered that he had been in a fight.
 (a) **engaged** (b) enjoyed (c) enlarged (d) entered
- 64 She is very rich; she has a fortune from her late grandfather.
 (a) robbed (b) **inherited** (c) left (d) done
- 65 Try to be optimistic; don't let this little incident your day.
 (a) make (b) **spoil** (c) cause (d) help
- 66 My sister likes to make clothes out of wool; she is currently a sweater for my brother.
 (a) letting (b) **knitting** (c) hitting (d) sitting
- 67 I couldn't put my finger on the cause of the problem. This means that
 (a) I wasn't able to hide it (b) I was able to hide it
 (c) **I couldn't know what it was** (d) I couldn't expect it
- 68 The protagonist had a heart of stone. This means that
 (a) **He was very cruel** (b) He lived in the desert.
 (c) He had a broken heart. (d) He was kind-hearted.
- 69 I nearly jumped out of my skin when someone fired his revolver late at night. This means that
 (a) I had expected this behaviour. (b) The action didn't surprise me.
 (c) **The action terrified me.** (d) I felt something rub against my skin.
- 70 My dad said, "From this moment and into the future, you must do your homework as soon as you finish your lunch.". The underlined part means
 (a) from tomorrow on (b) starting from tomorrow
 (c) **from now on** (d) starting from yesterday
- 71 Finally, the terrorist paid with his life. This means:
 (a) **He was sentenced to death as a result of his crimes.**
 (b) He had to pay a huge fine for his crime. (c) He had to prove he was innocent.
 (d) He was imprisoned for a short time.
- 72 Memories came back to haunt her when she remembered what she had done. "Memories came back to haunt her" means:
 (a) **The memories caused her problems or annoyance.**
 (b) She started to remember the happy occasions.
 (c) She began to be optimistic. (d) The memories made her happy.
- 73 Some of the stolen property was found in house. "Property" is a synonym for "".
 (a) dreams (b) ambitions (c) **possessions** (d) expectations
- 74 He was ill yesterday, and today he has relatively I'm pleased he got better.
 (a) infected (b) **recovered** (c) got worse (d) covered
- 75 A /An is someone who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn.
 (a) amateur (b) employer (c) **apprentice** (d) professional



علامات الترقيم Punctuation Marks



- ◆ Punctuation marks are **symbols** that we use in **written language**.
تعتبر علامات الترقيم رموز نستخدمها في اللغة المكتوبة.
- ◆ We use them in sentences to make the meaning **clear**.
نستخدمهم في الجملة لجعل المعنى واضح

Punctuation Marks

Full stop / period	.	النقطة
Question mark	?	علامة الاستفهام
Exclamation mark	!	علامة التعجب
Semi-colon	;	الفاصلة المنقوطة
Colon	:	النقطتان
Comma	,	الفاصلة السفلى
Apostrophe	'	الفاصلة العليا
Quotation marks (Inverted commas)	" "	علامات التنصيص
Hyphen	-	الشرطة
Dash	—	الشرطة الطويلة
Slash	/	الشرطة المائلة

Sentence endings

- 1 Full stop = Period (.) النقطة (علامة التوقف)

We can use a full stop (.)

- ◆ at the end of declarative, imperative and conditional sentences:
آخر الجمل الخبرية / الأمرية
- ✓ Yasser and Peter went to the club an hour ago.
- ◆ after abbreviation:
بعد الاختصارات
- ✓ My grandson Ahmad was born in Jan. 2020.
- ◆ in initials for personal names:
في الحروف الأولى للأسماء الشخصية
- ✓ T.S. Eliot (Tomas Stearns Eliot) was a great poet.
- ✓ Let's find an A.T.M. so I can withdraw some money.
- ◆ In British English, full stops are placed outside the final quotation mark.
- ✓ The general manager said, "This is a great day for the company".

- 2 Question Mark (?) علامة الاستفهام

We can use a question mark (?)

- ◆ at the end of questions
في نهاية السؤال
- ✓ When did Amani leave for the supermarket?
- ◆ at the end of tag question
في نهاية السؤال المزيل
- ✓ You seem busy now, don't you?

We can use an exclamation mark (!)

- ◆ after a command, an interjection, or what shows surprise or anger.
- * بعد أمر أو تعجب أو ما يظهر الدهشة أو الغضب.
- ◆ “Look out behind you!” she yelled.
- ◆ I’m so excited to go to the park tomorrow!
- ◆ If you come to work late again, you’re fired! (الغضب anger)
- ◆ Leave me alone! (الغضب anger)
- ◆ Johnny, don’t play with your food! (amr صارم strict command)
- ◆ Wow! (Great! - Oh, my god!) (الدهشة)
- ◆ What an amazing place!
- ✓ What a beautiful house! ✓ How beautiful she sings!

Capital Letters

الحروف الكبيرة

▶ Ali and I met yesterday.	يكتب دائما حرف كبير (أ) الضمير
▶ They travelled abroad.	أول حرف في الجملة
▶ Ali said, “We will visit you tomorrow”.	أول حرف في الجملة بعد علامات التنصيص
▶ Do you like pasta?	أول حرف في السؤال
▶ I called Ali and Mai.	أول حرف في أسماء الأشخاص
▶ Asia is the biggest continent in the world.	أول حرف في أسماء القارات
▶ Egypt has strong ties with Sudan.	أول حرف في أسماء الدول
▶ Rome is one of the world's most beautiful capitals.	أول حرف في أسماء العواصم
▶ Al Daifi is from Bani Suef.	أول حرف في أسماء المدن
▶ The Pacific Ocean is the world's largest ocean.	أول حرف في أسماء المحيطات
▶ It is joined to the Mediterranean Sea by the Suez Canal.	أول حرف في أسماء البحار.
▶ The River Nile is the longest river in the world.	أول حرف في أسماء الأنهار
▶ Lake Nasser is a man-made lake.	أول حرف في أسماء البحيرات
▶ The Sphinx is a large stone statue that stands in Giza.	أول حرف في أسماء الأعلام
▶ Ahmed is Egyptian but Tom is American.	أول حرف في أسماء الجنسيات
▶ Toka likes English but she can’t stand French.	أول حرف في أسماء اللغات
▶ We like to visit our relatives on Fridays.	أول حرف في أسماء أيام الأسبوع
▶ My father died in October.	أول حرف في أسماء شهور السنة
▶ King Abdullah ruled Jordan.	أول حرف في الألقاب قبل الاسم
▶ Where will you stay? When will you arrive?	أول حرف في الجملة بعد (؟ - !)
▶ Mr - Dr - Pro	أول حرف في اختصارات الألقاب
▶ TV - IT - CV	في اختصارات الكلمات
▶ ‘Oliver’ is the main character in ‘Oliver Twist’.	أول حرف في أسماء الكتب والجرايد والمجلات

Pauses or breaks

The comma, semicolon and colon are used to indicate a pause in series.

* يتم استخدام الفاصلة السفلية والفاصلة المنقوطة والنقطتين للإشارة إلى التوقف المؤقت في التسلسل.

1

Comma (,)

الفاصلة السفلية

We can use a comma (,)

- ◇ after yes and no بعد نعم ولا
 - ✓ **Yes, it's a quarter past three, Samir.**
- ◇ before please in sentences and after please at the beginning of a sentence.
 - لو الآخر أو بعدها إذا جاءت في الأول **please** قبل كلمة
 - ✓ **Could I have more cake, please? Please, allow me to use your camera.**
- ◇ before or after the name of the person you are speaking to. عند مخاطبة الشخص
 - ✓ **Omar, you have done an excellent job.**
- ◇ to separate two complete sentences: لفصل جملتين كاملتين
 - ✓ **When I was doing the housework, a stranger knocked on the front door.**
- ◇ to separate lists or elements within sentences. لفصل القوائم أو العناصر داخل الجمل
 - ✓ **He bought two kilos of sugar, a packet of tea, a bottle of oil and five loaves of bread.**
- ◇ to separate a list of similar words, adjectives or phrases. لفصل قائمة الكلمات أو الصفات أو العبارات المتشابهة
 - ✓ **It's important to write in clear, simple, accurate words.**
- ◇ to separate words or phrases that mark where the voice would pause, (after transitions.) لفصل الكلمات أو العبارات التي تحدد مكان توقف الصوت ، (بعد الروابط)
 - ✓ **I can't tell you now. However, all will be revealed tomorrow at midday.**
- ◇ to separate the direct speech from the rest of the sentence. The comma comes before the quotation mark. لفصل الكلام المباشر عن باقي الجملة. تأتي الفاصلة قبل علامة الاقتباس
 - ✓ **Tamer said, "I have already tidied my room".**
- ◇ to mark non-defining clauses. (The clauses which add extra / non-essential information). لتمييز شبة الجملة الغير محدد. (شبة الجملة التي تضيف معلومات إضافية / غير أساسية) (الجملة الاعتراضية)
 - ✓ **The police officer, who arrived after just five minutes, arrested the criminal.**
- ◇ to set off a tag question لتكوين سؤال مزيل.
 - ✓ **She is your sister, isn't she?**
- ◇ to separate parts of the date لفصل أجزاء من التاريخ
 - ✓ **Tuesday, May 2, 2016, was when I graduated.**
- ◇ Put a comma at the end of the direct sentence in case the speaker is placed after that sentence.
 - ✓ **"I'm coming home late tonight," my father said.**
- ◇ with words that are not part of the sentence as in the case at the beginning of the sentence. توضع مع الكلمات التي ليست جزء من الجملة مثل الحال في أول الجملة.
 - ✓ **Unfortunately, he missed his flight.**
- ◇ to show a separation of ideas or elements within the structure of a sentence. لإظهار فصل الأفكار أو العناصر داخل بنية الجملة
 - ✓ **Ali went by bus, and Ahmed took a train.**

2 Apostrophe (')

الفاصلة العليا

We can use an apostrophe (')

- ♦ to show who owns something. The 's is added after singular nouns or names.
لإظهار من يملك شيئاً. تتم إضافة 's بعد أسماء الأشخاص أو الأسماء المفردة
- ✓ **This is our aunt's house.**
- ♦ When a name or a singular noun ends in -s, either add an apostrophe or an apostrophe as well as another's.
عندما ينتهي اسم شخص أو اسم مفرد بـ -s ، قم بإضافة فاصلة عليا أو فاصلة عليا بالإضافة إلى s أخرى
- ✓ **This is Charles's phone.** ✓ **These are James' books.**
- ✓ **My father is at his boss's party.**
- ♦ For plural nouns that end in -s, put the apostrophe after the -s.
بالنسبة إلى أسماء الجمع التي تنتهي بـ -s ، ضع الفاصلة العليا بعد الحرف s
- ✓ **Miss Leila is marking her pupils' work.**
- ♦ When plural nouns do not end in -s, just add 's to these plural nouns.
عندما لا تنتهي أسماء الجمع بـ -s ، ما عليك سوى إضافة 's إلى أسماء الجمع هذه
- ✓ **Doctors look after people's health.**
- ♦ To make a possessive form of two people joined by and, such as Rami and Samehput's only after the second name.
لعمل ملكية لشخصين بينهم and ، مثل رامي وسامح ، ضع 's بعد الاسم الثاني فقط.
- ✓ **We were at Eman and Ahmad's party.**
- ♦ The apostrophe can also be used to show that one or more letters in a contraction have been left out.
يمكن أيضاً استخدام الفاصلة العليا لإظهار أنه تم استبعاد حرف واحد أو أكثر في الاختصار.
- ✓ **We'll come to your party, but Aya won't be able to come. She's meeting her uncle.**
لاحظ أن الفاصلة العليا (s') في (it's) عبارة عن اختصار، لكن (its) تدل على الملكية.
- ✓ **I can't buy this shirt because it's very expensive.**
- ✓ **Look at that horse! Its hair is blue.** ملكية

* الفاصلة العليا لها صيغتان: الدمج وإظهار الملكية:

① الدمج: (حيث تقوم بدمج كلمتان وتكون الفاصلة العليا هنا بمثابة الحروف المحذوفة).

وتكون صيغة مختصرة لأحد أفعال to be وهي (am - is - are) والأفعال المساعدة مثل: has, have, had, will:

Word	abbreviation	Word	abbreviation
I have	↪ I've	I am	↪ I'm
It has	↪ It's	They are	↪ They're
Who is	↪ Who's	She is	↪ She's
does not	↪ doesn't	He would	↪ He'd
I would	↪ I'd	It is	↪ It's
cannot	↪ can't	I will not	↪ I won't

- ♦ I'm a teacher. (I am...)
- ♦ She's waiting at the bus stop. (She is...)
- ♦ It's time to start the meeting. (It is time...)
- ♦ It's been a while since we spoke. (It has been...)
- ♦ He'd never take a bribe. (He would...)
- ♦ He'd called us before he left. (He had...)

3

Colon (:)

النقطتان

We can use a colon (:)

- ♦ to introduce lists
 - ✓ There are three main reasons for the success of the government: challenging work, determination and patience.
- ♦ between sentences when the second sentence explains or justifies the first sentence.
 - ✓ Try to keep calm during the interview: this will cause a good impression.
 - ✓ The Prisoner of Zenda: A fictional Novel.
 - ✓ The ratio of women to men becomes 5 : 1.

لتقديم القوائم

بين الجمل عندما تشرح الجملة الثانية أو تبرر الجملة الأولى

في العناوين الوصفية والتعريفات وللفصل بين العنوان، وما يوصف به

للتعبير عن النسبة والفصل بين الساعة والدقائق

It is 12:30.

4

Semi colon (;)

الفاصلة المنقوطة

We can use a semi colon (;)

- ♦ between two independent clauses linked by a transitional expression (e.g., accordingly, consequently, for example, nevertheless, so, thus).
 - ✓ Heavy rain had continued to fall at the airport; consequently, all flights were canceled.
 - ✓ It was raining; the game was cancelled. (= ,so)
 - ✓ I read; novels, poems, stories, plays.

بين جملتين مستقلتين مرتبطتين بتعبير انتقالي

لربط جملتين بينهما علاقة (بدون وجود كلمة ربط):

لإضافة تفاصيل لعناصر القائمة:

5

Quotation marks (" ")

علامات التنصيص

We can use quotation marks (" ")

- ♦ In direct speech, we enclose what is said within a pair of single or double quotation marks, although single quotation marks are becoming more common.
 - ✓ Wael said, "I haven't put those shelves up yet".
 - ✓ She said, "Where is the nearest fish restaurant?"
 - ✓ "I'm coming home late tonight," my father said.
- ♦ We can put quotation marks around titles.
 - ✓ Have you watched the famous film 'Titanic'?
- ♦ We can use quotation marks when we mention a word or phrase in a sentence.
 - ✓ What does 'punctuation' mean?

6

Hyphen (-)

الوصلة

We can use a hyphen (-)

- ♦ to join two or more words together into a compound term. Do not separate the words with spaces.
 - ✓ My eight-year-old boy loves reading.
 - ✓ Do you have sugar-free cookies?
 - ✓ These things happened before the pre-enlightenment era.
- ♦ Don't use a hyphen if the compound adjective follows the noun it describes.
 - ✓ English is widely spoken.
 - ✓ We use a widely-spoken language.

✓ to link prefixes to words.

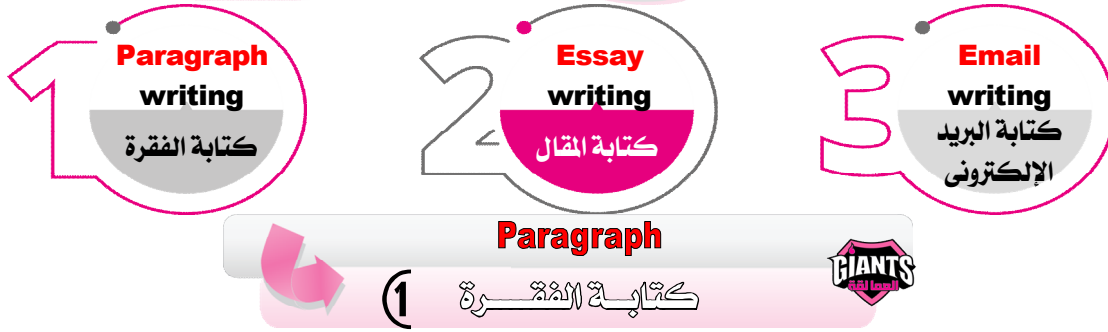
Linking (transition) words

* الروابط: عبارات تستخدم لإظهار العلاقة بين جملتين:

Phrases are used to show the connection between two sentences.

Linking words (transitions)	يأتي بعدهم جملة	ing يأتي بعدهم اسم او
Showing addition روابط الإضافة	and = in addition = moreover = furthermore not only ... but also ...	as well as = in addition to = besides
Showing reason روابط السبب	because = since = as	because of = due to = owing to = thanks to on account of
Showing contrast روابط التناقض	although = though = even if = even though = nevertheless ويأتي في وسط جملتين تناقض but = however = yet = whilst يمكن استخدام however أول الجملة However + صفة يمكن استخدام however أول الجملة Whatever + اسم	despite = in spite of
Showing result روابط النتيجة	so = that's why = therefore = consequently = as a result = thus = for this reason	
Showing purpose روابط الغرض	to / so as to / in order to + inf. so that = in order that + جملة	in the hope of + ing
Showing conclusion روابط الخاتمة	to summarize, = to sum up, in conclusion, = to conclude, in short, = in summary, finally, = all in all = on the whole	

Writing Skills



◆ A paragraph is **a series of sentences** that talk about one subject.

- * الفقرة هي مجموعة من الجمل التي تتحدث عن موضوع واحد.
- * وتتراوح الفترة من ٥ الي ٧ جمل (من ٤ الى ٥ سطور) ابدأ الفقرة بـ **Capital letter**.
- وقم بإنهاء الجملة بـ **full stop**.
- * اترك مسافة بادئة **indentation** في أول سطر من موضوعك بما يعادل خمسة أحرف.

Parts of a paragraph



1) Topic sentence

الجملة الرئيسية

- It is **the first sentence** of a paragraph.
- It **states** the main idea.
- It **introduces** what the paragraph will say

هي الجملة الأولى من الفقرة
توضح الفكرة الرئيسية
تقدم ماذا ستقول الفقرة

2) Supporting sentences

الجملة الداعمة

- They **form** the body of the paragraph.
- They **explain more about** the main idea.
- They **give examples, details, facts or statistics** to support the main idea.

يكون جسم الفقرة

يشرحوا الكثير الفقرة الأساسية

يقدموا أمثلة، تفاصيل، حقائق، أو إحصائيات لتدعيم الفكرة الرئيسية

3) Concluding sentences

الجملة الختامية

- It is **the last sentence** in the paragraph.
- It **emphasizes** the main idea.
- It **restates** the **topic sentence** or the main idea of the paragraph.
- It **summarises** the paragraph.

آخر جملة في الفقرة

تؤكد الفكرة الرئيسية

تعيد صياغة الجملة الرئيسية أو الفكرة الرئيسية للموضوع

تلخص الفقرة

Characteristics of a good paragraph خصائص الفقرة الجيدة

unity وحدة الموضوع	► All the sentences develop the main idea. جميع الجمل تطور الفكرة الرئيسية.
coherence الترابط (التسلسل المنطقي)	► All the sentences should be related to the topic sentence and organized logically, and stick together. يجب أن ترتبط جميع الجمل بالفكرة الرئيسية وأن تكون منظمة بشكل منطقي، وتتعلق ببعضها البعض.
emphasis توكيد الأولويات	► All the sentences should be well-organised and well-ordered to show all the important ideas.
focus التركيز	► Each paragraph or essay should have a clear central idea. يجب أن يكون لكل فقرة أو مقالة فكرة مركزية واضحة.

Essay

كتابة المقال



♦ An essay is **a series of paragraphs** that talk about one subject.

* المقال هو مجموعة من الفقرات التي تتحدث عن موضوع واحد.

* يتكون المقال من ثلاثة أجزاء رئيسية:



1 The Introduction

المقدمة

* المقدمة هي أول فقرة في المقال **the first paragraph** وتكون عبارة عن برجراف واحد.

* تُعرّف القارئ ما سيقبل على قراءته داخل جسم المقال تعطي خلفية عن الموضوع.

♦ Give the reader **background**.

♦ Catch the reader's **attention**.

♦ **thesis statement**.

* تجذب انتباه القارئ للموضوع.

* تقدم المقدمة الأطروحة (العبارة الافتتاحية).

أجزاء المقدمة

A) Hook = Attention grabber

جملة جذب الانتباه

♦ A **hook** is an **opening statement** in an essay that **attempts to grab the reader's attention** so that they complete the reading.

* هي الجملة الافتتاحية في المقال وتهدف إلى جذب انتباه القارئ ليستمر في القراءة.

B) Background

الخلفية / المعلومات الأساسية

♦ All information that the reader **requires** to **increase his awareness** of the topic.

* تشمل كل المعلومات التي يحتاجها القارئ لزيادة وعيه بالموضوع

C) Thesis Statement

الأطروحة (العبارة الافتتاحية)

♦ The thesis statement **states the main idea of the essay**. It sets limits on the topic.

* توضح الجملة الرئيسية الفكرة الرئيسية للمقال، وهي تضع حدوداً للموضوع.

* وغالباً تكون في نهاية المقدمة وتسمى الأطروحة وقد تكون:

تعريف الموضوع

مثل شعبي

حكمة

جملة عامة

2 Body

الموضوع

♦ The body is the **middle paragraphs** between the **introduction** and the **conclusion**.

* جسم الموضوع هو الفقرات الوسطى بين المقدمة والخاتمة

♦ They are **paragraphs of support** for the thesis.

* فقرات تدعم الموضوع

♦ They contain **facts, data, evidences, comments, analysis, examples, pros** and **cons**.

* جسم المقال يحتوي على حقائق، بيانات، دلائل، تعليقات، تحليل، أمثلة يمكنك، ومميزاته وعيوبه.

* تحتوى كل فقرة من فقرات جسم الموضوع عن:



3 Conclusion = Commentary

الخاتمة

- ◆ The conclusion is the **last paragraph** of the essay.
- * الخاتمة هي الفقرة الأخيرة من المقال. (تكون عبارة عن برجراف واحد فقط).
- ◆ The conclusion **restates** the **introductory** paragraph.
- * تؤكد الخاتمة علي صياغة الفقرة التمهيدية.
- ◆ The conclusion **summarises** the **ideas of body** and **introduction**.
- * تلخص الخاتمة افكار جسم الموضوع والمقدمة.
- ✓ يعبر هذا الجزء عن شخصيتك، حيث تعرض رأيك ومقترحاتك والحلول وقد يشمل نصيحة أو تحذير أو تلخيص لما قلته.
- ✓ يمكننا القول أن الخاتمة هي نفسها المقدمة لكن بصياغة مختلفة. **restatement of the thesis and thoughts**

Types of Essay

أنواع المقال

1 Persuasive
مقال إقناعي2 Reflective
مقال تأملي3 Descriptive
مقال وصفي4 Narrative
مقال قصصي5 Expository / Informative
مقال تفسيري

1 Narrative Essay

مقال قصصي / سردي

- ◆ It **narrates** / **tells** a story.
- ◆ It includes a **sequence** of actions.

يروي قصة

يشمل سرد تسلسل من الأحداث

2 Persuasive Essay

المقال الإقناعي

- ◆ The writer seeks to **persuade** / **convince** the reader to **support** his specific **point of view** about a topic.
- ◆ It needs **facts** and **evidences** on the topic.

يسعى الكاتب إلى اقناع القارئ ليدعم وجه نظرة في موضوع ما.

يحتاج الي حقائق ودلائل

3 Descriptive Essay

مقال وصفي

- ◆ It **describes** the topic.
- ◆ It **appeals** to the **five senses** (touch, smell, sight, sound, and taste) and use **sensory details**.
- ◆ It uses **personifications**, **metaphors**, **similes** and **creative styles**.
- * يستخدم التجسيديات الاستعارات والتشبيهات والاساليب الابداعية.

يصف الموضوع

يخاطب الحواس الخمس ويستخدم تفاصيل حسية

4 Expository / Informative Essay

مقال تفسيري

- ◆ It **defines** something or **gives information**.
- ◆ It **explains** a **process** and gives instructions.
- ◆ It **needs research** and the **writer's knowledge**.

إنه يعرف شيئاً ما أو يعطي معلومات

يعطي تعليمات

يحتاج لبحث ومعرفة الكاتب

5 Reflective Essay

مقال تأملي

- ◆ It may be a real **experience**, **imagined event**, **special object**, or **place**, **something** you **read**, **watched** or **heard**.

* قد يكون المقال التأملي خبرة حقيقية او حدث تخيلي او موضوع خاص أو مكان أو شيء قرأته أو شاهدته أو سمعت عنه.

- ◆ The writer **analyses** his experiences and explain how they created personal change.

Email

كتابة رسائل البريد الإلكتروني 3



* يكتب هنا عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للشخص الذي أرسل الرسالة

From: Ahmed 2022@yahoo.com

الجزء الذي يسبق @ يسمى (user name)

الجزء الذي يتبع @ يسمى (domain name)

* يكتب هنا عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للشخص المرسل إليه الرسالة

To: Al Daifi 2022@yahoo.com

الجزء الذي يسبق @ يسمى (user name)

الجزء الذي يتبع @ يسمى (domain name)

* يكتب هنا موضوع الرسالة الإلكترونية

Subject (About): Giants' series

لابد أن يصاغ اسم الموضوع بشكل جيد وواضح ومختصر ليشرح المستلم علي فتح الرسالة.

* تختلف التحية باختلاف نوع اليمين فهناك:

① اليمين الرسمي: وهو يمين يرسل إلى جهة رسمية (عمل / دراسة / شكوى / ...)

② اليمين الغير الرسمي: وهو يمين يرسل إلى جهة غير رسمية (صديق / أقارب / ...)

formal email	informal email
Dear , Dear Sir, Dear Madam,	Hi , Hello , Hey,

* يحتوى موضوع البريد الإلكتروني على هدف الرسالة

formal email	informal email
لا تستخدم اختصارات contractions لا تستخدم كلمات مختصرة لا تستخدم صيغة الأمر imperatives لا تستخدم صيغة مجهول passive voice	يمكننا استخدام مقدمة للترحيب يمكننا استخدام الاختصارات والكلمات المختصرة وصيغة الأمر يكتب في المعلوم active voice

* تحتوى الخاتمة على شكر أو توديع للمرسل إليه:

formal email	informal email
Yours sincerely, Yours faithfully, Best wishes, Regards,	Bye, See you later, See you soon, cheers, love,

* يمكننا توقيع الرسائل الإلكترونية الغير رسمية باسم المرسل، لكن رسائل

البريد الإلكتروني الرسمية أو التجارية بها أقسام توقيع تتضمن شركة

المرسل ومنصبه وشعار الشركة.

الأجزاء الرئيسية لرسالة البريد الإلكتروني

Sender
(From line)

المرسل

Recipient
(To line)

المرسل إليه

Subject
Line

شريط الموضوع

Salutation
/ Greeting

التحية

Body

الموضوع

Closing

الخاتمة

Signature

التوقيع

Parts of speech	أجزاء الكلمة	paragraph	فقرة	transition words	الكلمات الانتقالية / الروابط
verb	الفعل	essay	مقال	addition	العطف والإضافة
noun	الاسم	introduction	مقدمة	and	و
adjective	الصفة / النعت	indent	المسافة الخالية (أول الفقرة)	in addition (to)	بالإضافة إلى
adverb	الظرف / الحال	introductory paragraph	فقرة المقدمة	additionally	بالإضافة إلى
pronoun	الضمير	topic sentence	الجملة الرئيسية	besides (that)	بالإضافة إلى
prepositions	حروف الجر	thesis statement	العبارة الافتتاحية	moreover	بالإضافة إلى
articles	أدوات (النكرة والمعرفة)	hook	الجملة الجاذبة	furthermore	بالإضافة إلى
conjunctions	روابط	body (bulk)	جسم المقال / المتن	as well as	بالإضافة إلى
punctuation	علامات الترقيم	supporting sentence	الجملة الداعمة	along with	بالإضافة إلى
full stop=period	النقطة	conclusion	الخاتمة	Contrast	التناقض
exclamation mark	علامة التعجب	closing sentence	الجملة الختامية	although	بالرغم من
question mark	علامة الاستفهام	e-mail	الرسالة الإلكترونية	though	بالرغم من
speech mark	علامات التنصيص	sender (From)	الراسل	even though	بالرغم من
apostrophe	العليا الفاصلة	receiver=recipient (To)	المرسل إليه	nevertheless	بالرغم من
coma	الفاصلة	subject (About)	الموضوع	yet	بالرغم من
colon	نقطتان	greeting / salutation	التحية	in spite of	بالرغم من
semi-colon	الفاصلة المنقوطة	closing	الخاتمة	despite	بالرغم من
dash (hyphen)	شرطة	signature / sign-off	التوقيع	but	لكن
slash	شرطة مائلة	header	الرأس	however	مع ذلك
closing words	الكلمات ختامية	footer	التذييل	on the other hand	من الناحية الأخرى
to conclude,	خلاصة الموضوع	formal language	اللغة الرسمية	Cause & Effect	السبب والنتيجة
to sum up,	خلاصة الموضوع	informal language	اللغة الغير الرسمية	therefore	لهذا السبب
to summarize	خلاصة الموضوع	messaging language	لغة المراسلة	consequently	نتيجة لذلك
in short,	باختصار	slang	اللغة العامية	as a result	كنتيجة لذلك
in summary,	باختصار	user name	الاسم قبل @ / اسم المستخدم	because / since / as	لأن
in conclusion,	باختصار	domain name	اسم بعد @ / اسم النطاق	so (thus)	لذلك
in other words	بعبارة أخرى	password	الرقم السري	for this reason	لهذا السبب
Finally,	أخيرا	This means.....	هذا يعني.....	otherwise	والا / خلاف ذلك
on the whole	في الجمل	necessity	الضرورة	Comparison	المقارنة
all in all	في الجمل	lack of necessity	عدم الضرورة	too	أيضا
Types of essay	أنواع المقال	recommendation	النصح / التوصية	as well	أيضا
narrative	روائي / قصصي	prohibition	المنع	also	أيضا
descriptive	وصفي	deduction	استنتاج	Sequence	التسلسل الزمني
expository	تفسيري	ability	القدرة / الاستطاعة	after	بعد
argumentative	نقاشي / جدلي	possibility	الاحتمال	before	قبل
persuasive	اقتناعي	suggestion	الاقتراح	while	بينما
		request	الطلب	first (second. ..)	أولا (ثانيا...)
a series of	سلسلة من	order	الامر		
cite	يستشهد	moral	المغزى	for example	على سبيل المثال
imperatives	صيغة الأمر	direct quote	اقتباس مباشر	for instance	على سبيل المثال
abbreviation	اختصار	advice	نصيحة	synonym	مرادف
prefix	البادئة (مقطع أول الكلمة)	blame	لوم	antonym	مضاد
suffix	اللاحق (مقطع آخر الكلمة)	regret	ندم	opposite	عكس
		wishing	تمني	paraphrase	يعيد صياغة
		possibility	الاحتمال	summarize	يلخص
		expressing opinion	التعبير عن الرأي		



Punctuation Marks

علامات الترقيم

- 1 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 - a Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months, Hatim
 - b Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months Hatim?
 - c Did you know that I d been working from home for two months, Hatim?
 - d Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months, Hatim?
- 2 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 - a Amani said "What a wonderful surprise. It's nice to see you here, Adel."
 - b Amani said, "what a wonderful surprise! It's nice to see you here, Adel.
 - c Amani said, "What a wonderful surprise! It's nice to see you here, Adel."
 - d Amani said, "What a wonderful surprise It s nice to see you here, Adel.
- 3 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 - a Tamer, have you read Great Expectations by Charles Dickens
 - b Tamer, have you read Great Expectations by Charles' Dickens?
 - c Tamer have you read Great Expectations by Charles Dickens?
 - d Tamer, have you read Great Expectations by Charles Dickens?
- 4 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 - a The headmaster said, Rami, could you tell me why you don t pay attention to your teacher?"
 - b The headmaster said, "Rami, could you tell me why you don't pay attention to your teacher?"
 - c The headmaster said, "Rami could you tell me why you don t pay attention to your teacher"
 - d The headmaster said "Rami could you tell me why you don t pay attention to your teacher?"
- 5 Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
 - a "He's coming home late tonight," my father said.
 - b "He's coming home late tonight, my father said.
 - c "He's coming home late tonight" my father said.
 - d "He s coming home late tonight," my father said.
- 6 Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
 - a Wael did you realise why I was angry with Gamal's brother?
 - b Wael, did you realise why I was angry with Gamal's brother
 - c Wael, did you realise why I was angry with Gamal 's brother?
 - d Wael, did you realise Why I was angry with Gamal s brother?
- 7 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 - a I won't tell you now. however, all will be revealed tomorrow at midday.
 - b I won t tell you now. However, all will be revealed tomorrow at midday.
 - c I won't tell you now. However all will be revealed tomorrow at midday.
 - d I won't tell you now. However, all will be revealed tomorrow at midday.
- 8 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 - a There are three main clues to the crime: the need for money the previous quarrel with the old man and the blood on the young man's T-shirt.
 - b There are three main clues to the crime: the need for money, the previous quarrel with the old man and the blood on the young man s T-shirt
 - c There are three main clues to the crime: the need for money, the previous quarrel with the old man and the blood on the young man's T-shirt.
 - d There are three main clues to the crime the need for money, the previous quarrel with the old man and the blood on the young man's T-shirt.
- 9 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 - a My friend said, "Have you read Oliver Twist Rami"?
 - b My friend said, "Have you read Oliver twist, Rami?"
 - c My friend said, "Have you read Oliver Twist, Rami?"
 - d My friend said "Have you read Oliver Twist, Rami?"

- 10 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Do you have sugar free cookies, Huda? (b) Do you have sugar-free cookies, Huda.
 (c) Do you have sugar, free cookies Huda? (d) Do you have sugar-free cookies, Huda?
- 11 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) "Look out, there's a car behind you, Tamer" Amani yelled.
 (b) "Look out! There's a car behind you, Tamer." Amani yelled.
 (c) "Look out? There's a car behind you, Tamer." Amani yelled.
 (d) "Look out! There's a car behind you Tamer!" Amani yelled.
- 12 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Amin said to me "I'm going to take a five day holiday to prepare for my sister's wedding next Thursday".
 (b) Amin said to me, "I'm going to take a five day holiday to prepare for my sister s wedding next Thursday".
 (c) Amin said to me, "I'm going to take a five-day holiday to prepare for my sister's wedding next Thursday".
 (d) Amin said to me, "I'm going to take a five-day-holiday to prepare for my sister s wedding next Thursday."
- 13 Which of the following **IS NOT** punctuated correctly?
 (a) She said, "Why don't you accompany us to the summer camp?"
 (b) "Follow my instructions to stay safe," said my father.
 (c) Sami is a thirty year old employee. (d) You're doing an amazing job, Aisha.
- 14 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) "I'm visiting you tonight, my friend said". (b) "I'm visiting you tonight" my friend said.
 (c) "I'm visiting you tonight," my friend said. (d) "I m visiting you tonight," my friend said.
- 15 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) You ve to improve your English it's a widely-spoken language.
 (b) You've to improve your English: it's a widely-spoken language.
 (c) you've to improve your English: it's a widely spoken language.
 (d) You've to improve your English: it's a widely spoken language
- 16 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Rami it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next Thursday.
 (b) Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister s wedding party next Thursday
 (c) Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next Thursday.
 (d) Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next thursday.
- 17 A colon (:) can be used to
 (a) end a sentence (b) show explanation (c) express a result (d) express exclamation
- 18 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Her son, Jack Jones Jr., was born on nov. 6, 2010.
 (b) Her son, Jack Jones Jr, was born on Nov. 6, 2010.
 (c) Her son Jack Jones Jr., was born on Nov. 6, 2010.
 (d) Her son, Jack Jones Jr., was born on Nov. 6, 2010.
- 19 Try to keep your car clean and well maintained; it will sell more easily. We use semi-colons instead of full stops to
 (a) show exclamation (b) introduce unexpected events
 (c) separate two main clauses (d) compare two main clauses
- 20 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) "I haven't put those shelves up yet" said Walid.
 (b) "I haven t put those shelves up yet", said Walid.
 (c) "I haven't put those shelves up yet," said Walid.
 (d) "I haven't put those shelves up yet, said Walid.
- 21 A full stop can't be used
 (a) at the end of reported questions (b) at the end of imperative sentences
 (c) before the person you are talking to (d) at the end of a statement are speaking to

- 22 Which of the following is punctuated correctly
- You don't know your 20 year-old neighbour well, do you?
 - You don't know your 20-year-old neighbour well, do you?
 - You don't know your 20-year old neighbour well do you?
 - You don't know your 20-year old neighbour well, do you?
- 23 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- What! I can't believe you did this to your brother s friend!
 - What! I can't believe you did this to your brother's friend?
 - What I can't believe you did this to your brother's friend!
 - What! I can't believe you did this to your brother's friend!
- 24 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- I said to Eman, Don't waste your time watching too much television, Eman".
 - I said to Eman "Don't waste your time watching too much television, Eman".
 - I said to Eman, "Don't waste your time watching too much television, Eman".
 - I said to Eman, "Don't waste your time watching too much television, Eman.
- 25 Which of the following **IS NOT** punctuated correctly?
- She asked, "Why didn't you return Samar's camera?"
 - The new manager is only a thirty-eight-year-old engineer.
 - Why are you making so much noise Sherif?
 - Let's discuss Amin's proposal next Sunday.
- 26 To make the following sentence correctly punctuated,
"I d have visited you if I had known you were ill," said Amir.
- add a comma before if
 - add an apostrophe between I and d
 - remove the comma after ill
 - insert the quotations marks after Amir and not before said
- 27 To make the following sentence correctly punctuated,
We're going to spend a five day holiday in Alexandria when we finish exams.
- insert a dash between day and holiday
 - add a comma before when
 - remove the apostrophe before re
 - insert a dash between five and day
- 28 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- We're invited to the birthday party of our friends ten-year-old child.
 - We re invited to the birthday party of our friend's ten year-old child.
 - We're invited to the birthday party of our friend's ten-year-old child.
 - We're invited to the birthday party of our friend's ten-year old child.
- 29 Which of the following **IS NOT** punctuated correctly?
- I made a new 20-year-old friend today.
 - The woman, who lives next door to us is going to travel abroad.
 - I bought a list of things: a bottle of milk, a packet of tea and five loaves of bread.
 - Yasser, stop making noise; you're disturbing us.
- 30 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- My father said to me "Why are you late, Ahmad?"
 - My father said to me, "Why are you late Ahmad?"
 - My father said to me, "Why are you late, Ahmad?"
 - My father said to me, "why are you late, Ahmad?"
- 31 Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- Father said "Tamer, when you go to Port said, will you meet Rami?"
 - Father said, "Tamer, when you go to port Said, will you meet Rami."
 - Father said, "Tamer when you go to Port Said, will you meet Rami?
 - Father said, "Tamer, when you go to Port Said, will you meet Rami?"

- 32 Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Yes I'm going to return from Hurghada with my friends Rami Tamer and Adel on Friday.
 (b) Yes, I'm going to return from Hurghada with my friends Rami, Tamer and Adel on Friday.
 (c) Yes, I m going to return from hurgada with my friends Rami, Tamer and Adel on Friday.
 (d) Yes, i'm going to return from Hurghada with my friends Rami, Tamer and Adel on Friday.
- 33 Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Wael did you understand why I had travelled to luxor alone?
 (b) Wael, did you understand why I had travelled to Luxor alone
 (c) Wael, did you understand why I had travelled to Luxor alone?
 (d) Wael, did you understand Why I had travelled to Luxor alone?
- 34 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) I said, "Why don't you come to my sisters wedding, Nada?"
 (b) I said, "Why don't you come to my sister's wedding, Nada?"
 (c) I said "Why don't you come to my sister's wedding, Nada?"
 (d) I said, "Why don't you come to my sister's wedding, Nada?"
- 35 Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
 (a) I told Ramzi, "I m going to have a tour in Cairo and Giza with my british friends: Tom, Peter and Jack".
 (b) I told Ramzi, "I'm going to have a tour in Cairo and Giza with my British friends Tom, Peter and Jack."
 (c) I told Ramzi, "I'm going to have a tour in Cairo and giza with my British friends Tom, Peter and Jack."
 (d) I told Ramzi "I'm going to have a tour in Cairo and Giza with my British friends: tom, Peter and Jack."
- 36 Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
 (a) What a wonderful idea! Let's add it to our options.
 (b) What a wonderful idea! Lets add it to our options.
 (c) What a wonderful idea? Let's add it to our options.
 (d) What a wonderful idea. Lets add it to our options.
- 37 Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Whatever you do in life; do it with passion. (b) Whatever you do in life, Do it with passion.
 (c) Whatever you do in life. Do it with passion. (d) Whatever you do in life, do it with passion.
- 38 Which one of the following sentences is CORRECTLY punctuated?
 (a) My sixty-year-old mother-in-law did a ten-foot dive into the swimming pool and was greatly admired.
 (b) My sixty year old mother-in-law did a ten-foot dive into the swimming pool and was greatly admired.
 (c) My sixty year old Mother in law did a ten foot dive into the Swimming Pool and was greatly admired.
 (d) My sixty-year-old mother-in-law did a ten-foot dive into the swimming pool and was greatly admired
- 39 Which can be used in the blanks: Wow..... You really obtained a gold medal in the Olympics.
 (a) comma (b) exclamation mark (c) full stop (d) question mark
- 40 Which can be used in the blanks: I found Claire..... s jacket on the chair.
 (a) a full stop (b) a hyphen (c) a comma (d) an apostrophe
- 41 Which can be used in the blanks: Jack... the carpenter... made a cupboard.
 (a) comma (b) hyphen (c) brackets (d) semi-colon
- 42 Which can be used in the blanks: I haven't seen Carol today, said Tom.
 (a) commas (b) brackets (c) hyphens (d) quotation marks
- 43 We use a/an to list more than two items or names in the same sentence.
 (a) hyphen (b) comma (c) apostrophe (d) semi-colon
- 44 We use the exclamation mark (!)
 (a) to show surprise or excitement (b) to show certainty
 (c) at the end of a statement (d) at the end of a question
- 45 Which punctuation mark is used when something is directly said by someone?
 (a) A question mark (b) Speech marks (c) A semicolon (d) An exclamation mark

Exercise on writing

- 46 A/An essay is a form of academic writing which is built around a detailed description of a person, building, place, situation, etc.
 (a) narrative (b) **descriptive** (c) argumentative (d) formal
- 47 Which of the following transitions shows cause?
 (a) however (b) **firstly** (c) therefore (d) **due to**
- 48 A terrible accident happened in Banha, Which of the following completions shows result?
 (a) **due to the rash driver.** (b) although the driver was careful.
 (c) **so some people were sent to hospital.** (d) but no one died.
- 49 Which of the following means in general?
 (a) On the other hand (b) On balance (c) **On the whole** (d) On a bigger scale
- 50 My father likes classical music. – I, on , like jazz.
 (a) the one hand (b) **the other hand** (c) balance (d) duty
- 51 I invited 300 people to my sister's wedding. The party was on
 (a) the whole (b) balance (c) the other hand (d) **a large scale**
- 52 We considered all factors; , the project has achieved high profits.
 (a) on demand (b) on the one hand (c) **on balance** (d) on the other hand
- 53 Reading widens our horizons. Moreover, it enriches our culture. Moreover, here shows
 (a) **addition** (b) contrast (c) reason (d) cause
- 54 Which of the following doesn't express contrast?
 (a) He contacts us although he is busy (b) **He is busy, so he can't contact us.**
 (c) He is busy, but he contacts us. (d) Despite being busy, he contacts us.
- 55 A/An essay depends on opinions and emotions.
 (a) argumentative (b) narrative (c) **persuasive** (d) descriptive
- 56 Which of the following can be used in a formal email?
 (a) Bye (b) Dear friend (c) **Yours sincerely** (d) Love from
- 57 practising a lot of sport, he also likes reading. Which of the following completes the sentence, showing addition?
 (a) Despite (b) **As well as** (c) Regardless of (d) Because of
- 58 An argumentative essay
 (a) recounts an incident that either you or others have experienced.
 (b) **requires you to investigate an idea, evaluate evidence and set forth an argument concerning that idea.**
 (c) tells readers a story, often about an experience that resulted in a powerful life change
 (d) is a form of academic writing that is built around a detailed description of a person, building, place, situation, notion, etc.
- 59 The main purpose of a/an essay is to describe your point of focus in a vivid and particular manner, so that readers can easily picture the described object, person, or state in their mind.
 (a) narrative (b) formal (c) argumentative (d) **descriptive**
- 60 , we can say that studying in the morning appears to be the most beneficial time to study. This was confirmed by experts through their approved research.
 (a) In doubt (b) **In conclusion** (c) In turn (d) In vain

- 61 In an informal email, you can conclude with
 (a) Bye (b) See you later (c) a and b (d) Yours sincerely
- 62 What mustn't be included in a CV?
 (a) Contact Information. (b) Work Experience.
 (c) Education and skills. (d) Personal information.
- 63 On the whole, I think that technology is a double-edged weapon. "On the whole" is similar in meaning to ".....".
 (a) on purpose (b) on duty (c) in general (d) in particular
- 64 A narrative essay
 (a) recounts an incident or experience that either you or others have experienced
 (b) requires you to investigate an idea, evaluate evidence, and set forth an argument concerning that idea in a clear and concise manner
 (c) is a form of academic writing in which you argue for a point or an opinion you support clearly
 (d) is a form of academic writing that is built around a detailed description of a person, building, place, situation, notion, etc.
- 65 Which of the following is part of a persuasive essay on the negative impact of the news on social media?
 (a) To start with, we should consider the possible benefits of the current news we follow all over the world
 (b) Moreover, the constant cycle of news, which is mostly bad, can make people stressed and worried.
 (c) On the other hand, we can't ignore that a lot of people aren't keen on following current events.
 (d) In summary, social media plays an important role in spreading public awareness concerning the challenges we face.
- 66 When you start writing an essay about the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation, you can use
 (a) To sum up, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation is an unforgettable place to visit.
 (b) However, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation was moved from its original location.
 (c) Without a doubt, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation is a splendid place to visit.
 (d) In conclusion, our ancient Egyptian civilisation is a source of pride to all of us.
- 67 One of the following sentences CAN'T be used when you CONCLUDE writing an essay on the merits of mass media:
 (a) To sum up, mass media could be a window to the whole world.
 (b) In my opinion, the mass media has a lot of disadvantages if we use it badly.
 (c) In my view, mass media is very useful to all of us.
 (d) In conclusion, mass media has made the world a small village.
- 68 Which of the following is part of an essay about the changes you have experienced in your life?
 (a) For some people, changing career direction could be a risk, so they prefer sticking to one career throughout their lives
 (b) Lack of work experience could be a major obstacle when applying for a new job.
 (c) Personally, I have a lot of experience due to the various situations I have been through in life.
 (d) In conclusion, personal skills are highly recommended to occupy certain posts
- 69 Which of the following can end an essay about the merits of changing career?
 (a) Moreover, changing career could enable you to make more money regardless of the experience you can acquire
 (b) In conclusion, changing career is very important, as you can acquire a lot of various experiences in different fields.
 (c) To start with, changing career isn't a good decision to make, since it has a lot of disadvantages and there are many different obstacles that you will face.
 (d) In short, changing career could be a waste of time if you don't have the required skills to occupy another post.

- 70 Each essay contains
 (a) a topic sentence (b) conclusion
 (c) introduction and body paragraphs (d) b & c
- 71 The sentence that gives the reader examples or evidence in the paragraph is called
 (a) a topic sentence (b) an introduction (c) a conclusion (d) a supporting sentence
- 72 If you are writing a persuasive essay, you should
 (a) state facts about the topic (b) try to convince the reader of your opinion
 (c) state your opinion clearly with examples
 (d) imagine and create a story about the topic
- 73 "I agree that modern technology has made our lives better in many ways." This sentence be included in an article as a
 (a) thesis statement (b) supporting sentence (c) topic sentence (d) concluding sentence
- 74 The first sentence of a paragraph is
 (a) the conclusion sentence (b) the exclusive sentence
 (c) the topic sentence (d) the introduction sentence
- 75 In which of these essays, the writer arrives at a conclusion by logical reasoning?
 (a) Argumentative essays (b) Narrative essays (c) Reflective essays (d) Descriptive essays
- 76 What are the two paragraphs where you should put your thesis?
 (a) You only need to state it once (b) Body paragraph
 (c) Introduction and conclusion (d) Introduction and body paragraph
- 77 Which of the following is the essay that you should use settings?
 (a) Expository essays (b) Argumentative essays (c) Descriptive essays (d) Narrative essays
- 78 "The cake called my name." This sentence has an example of and this language feature could be found in a poem.
 (a) possibility (b) an order (c) a request (d) personification
- 79 "I look forward to hearing back from you soon."
 This sentence can be considered a part of of an essay.
 (a) a summary (b) an introduction (c) an ending (d) a body
- 80 "Since I was a child, I have always struggled with mathematics, which is why the following post is so close to my heart."
 This sentence can be considered to a blog.
 (a) a conclusion (b) a body (c) an introduction (d) a summary
- 81 "The stars danced in the night sky." This sentence has an example of personification and this language feature could be found in
 (a) a poem (b) an essay (c) a message (d) an offer
- 82 "In this essay, we will examine how life-changing inventions have always been sparked by urgent needs." This sentence can be considered to an essay.
 (a) a body (b) a conclusion (c) a summary (d) an introduction
- 83 Which of these transitions is used to show an example?
 (a) In addition (b) Whilst (c) However (d) For instance
- 84 "To sum up, changing your habits is the result of many several tiny changes to your daily life." This sentence can be considered a part of of an essay.
 (a) a start (b) a conclusion (c) an introduction (d) a body
- 85 "Moreover, it is not a good idea to skip breakfast as it has several health benefits."
 This sentence can be considered a part of of an essay.
 (a) a body (b) a conclusion (c) an introduction (d) a summary

- 86 Which of the following is used when ending an essay?
 (a) In conclusion (b) To start with (c) First of all (d) Moreover
- 87 On the one hand, I'd like a job that pays more, but on the other hand, I enjoy the work I'm doing at the moment because it's in the field I like most. The underlined expressions show
 (a) a similarity between two different facts (b) a comparison of two different facts
 (c) addition (d) your decision to leave the current job
- 88 We use "However" in a paragraph or an essay to express
 (a) summary (b) contrast (c) addition (d) introduction
- 89 When writing an essay or a paragraph, you start with a/an sentence.
 (a) ending (b) closing (c) introductory (d) conclusion
- 90 We use "....." when we want to introduce the summary.
 (a) first of all (b) not at all (c) above all (d) all in all
- 91 You summarise the content of your essay when you
 (a) develop the main idea (b) write the elements of your essay in detail
 (c) make the end open (d) write the conclusion of your essay
- 92 When you conclude your essay, you should
 (a) review your supporting ideas. (b) ask the reader to choose the end.
 (c) exclude your supporting ideas. (d) refer to the sentence of introduction.
- 93 Messaging language doesn't require rules of writing.
 (a) formal (b) informal (c) former (d) comfortable
- 94 We use "Consequently," in a paragraph or an essay to
 (a) introduce the result of something (b) give a reason for something
 (c) give contrasting information (d) introduce a summary of the main points
- 95 Your essay introduction should
 (a) let the reader miss the topic
 (b) include an opening hook to catch the reader's attention
 (c) refer to the end (d) ask the reader for help
- 96 A narrative essay is the one that
 (a) provides a clear, focused explanation of a topic.
 (b) presents an extended evidence-based argument.
 (c) tells a story about a personal experience or an imaginative one.
 (d) provides a detailed sensory description of something.
- 97 We live in a polluted environment. We are still suffering from air, water and noise pollution. This shows
 (a) a comparison of all forms of pollution. (b) the causes of all forms of pollution.
 (c) a focus on the problem of pollution and its forms.
 (d) how to solve the problem of pollution.
- 98 A/An essay provides a detailed sensory description of something.
 (a) narrative (b) descriptive (c) argumentative (d) expository
- 99 Which of the following sentences can be used to start an essay on overpopulation:
 (a) To sum up, facing overpopulation is the responsibility of the government as well as individuals
 (b) It is taken for granted that overpopulation is one of the biggest challenges we need to face
 (c) However, some people still insist on having big families
 (d) In addition, it is not easy to provide jobs for the increasing numbers of graduates

- 100 When finishing an essay on keeping safe, you can use:
- a Firstly, we should know what is meant by safety.
 - b Moreover, it is not easy to keep safe without following precautionary measures.
 - c In conclusion, protection is better than cure.
 - d Nevertheless, we need to make people aware of ways of protection.
- 101 On ending an essay on unemployment, you can use
- a Firstly, we should know what causes unemployment.
 - b Moreover, a lot of young people insist on having a job in the city where they live.
 - c In conclusion, we should all do our best to solve this problem which hinders stability.
 - d Above all, we need to encourage the private sector to provide more work chances for young people.
- 102 When you start writing an essay about the newly located Cairo Museum, you can use
- a Moreover, the newly located Cairo Museum shows the greatness of the Ancient Egyptian Civilisation.
 - b To sum up, the newly located Cairo Museum is an unforgeable place to visit
 - c However, the newly located Cairo Museum was moved from its original location.
 - d Without a doubt, the newly located Cairo Museum is a splendid place to visit.
- 103 One of the following sentences CAN'T be used when you CONCLUDE writing an essay on the merits of the internet:
- a To sum up, the internet is one of the most useful inventions
 - b In my opinion, the internet has a lot of disadvantages in case we use it badly
 - c In my view, the internet is very useful to all of us
 - d In conclusion, the internet has made the world a small village
- 104 When concluding an essay about cleanliness, we can use one of the following.....
- a Firstly, we should know what causes diseases
 - b Moreover, cleanliness is a key to avoid diseases
 - c To sum up, we should follow the rules of hygiene and sanitation
 - d Nevertheless, we need to spread national awareness
- 105 Which of these transitions is used to show addition?
- a Furthermore b Consequently c Whilst d Due to
- 106 On writing on the disadvantages of homeschooling in the body of an essay, we can use
- a Most people prefer homeschooling to save their children from being infected with COVID-19.
 - b Those against homeschooling believe that their children are deprived of practicing useful activities at school.
 - c I'm strongly in favour of homeschooling even if precautionary measures are followed at school.
 - d In my opinion, I see that we can achieve all the outcomes of learning through homeschooling.
- 107 A narrative essay's goal is to
- a convey an intense description of a particular place, object, or concept.
 - b adopt a specific position on an issue with the intention of persuading readers.
 - c tell readers a story, often about an experience that resulted in a powerful life-changing moment.
 - d advise you to research a theory, analyse evidence, elaborate on the idea, and present a clear and concise argument about the notion.
- 108 We write a descriptive essay when we
- a narrate a story or a personal / someone's event or experience.
 - b persuade someone of a certain point of view, adopting our own opinion, which is rather based on emotions.
 - c focus on the details or description of something, like a place or a monument, for example.
 - d try to make someone accept our opinion, which is mainly based on logic.

- 109 Which of the following is part of an essay about the skills needed to face the challenges of the future?
- (a) However, no one can ignore the importance of experience to remain employable regardless of the changes we are going to face in the future.
 - (b) Most experts agree that workplaces will require employees with different skills to cope with the challenges they are going to face.
 - (c) Personally, I think that traditional criteria will remain the same in the future when selecting appropriate employees.
 - (d) That is why a lot of young people still prefer to have a job near where they live.
- 110 Which of the following is used to reflect contrast?
- (a) Ahmad doesn't read stories because he has no free time.
 - (b) In addition to reading, I like swimming.
 - (c) While Ahmad likes reading, I prefer swimming.
 - (d) Amir, as well as Ahmad, like reading.
- 111 Which of the following can be used to end this sentence to express contrast?
Rami was unable to accomplish the task
- (a) because of the technical points he ignored.
 - (b) ,in addition to causing heavy losses to the company.
 - (c) due to the lack of information he needed.
 - (d) despite the support he had received.
- 112 Which of the following is used to show one of the merits of the internet?
- (a) We can't ignore the fact that the internet has become the home to a lot of e-crimes.
 - (b) The main advantage to emphasise is that the internet is the most rapid source of information.
 - (c) To me, the internet is really a double-edged weapon. Therefore, it should be used carefully.
 - (d) Regrettably, many people, particularly in rural regions, do not have access to the internet.
- 113 Which of the following is important to include in the introduction of a biography?
- (a) That person's minor achievements
 - (b) What the person is known for
 - (c) What that person did after retiring
 - (d) How that person died
- 114 Which of these transitions is used to show two events happening at the same time?
- (a) Consequently
 - (b) Personally
 - (c) Meanwhile
 - (d) Due to
- 115 Which of these transitions is used to show a conclusion?
- (a) In short
 - (b) Due to
 - (c) In addition
 - (d) Consequently
- 116 Which of the following sentences can't be used to conclude an essay on online reviews?
- (a) Firstly, the internet is a free search tool that is open to everyone around the globe.
 - (b) To conclude, it is not wise to trust people you do not personally know.
 - (c) In conclusion, despite the usefulness of online reviews, they cannot be blindly relied on.
 - (d) To sum up, online reviews allow you to make an informed decision about a particular product.
- 117 Which of these transitions is used to show an opinion?
- (a) Due to
 - (b) Personally
 - (c) Whilst
 - (d) Consequently
- 118 Which of the following sentences could be a topic sentence for an essay on "The importance of being bilingual"?
- (a) Spreading your native language is a good way of allowing other people all over the world to learn more about your country's civilisation.
 - (b) Acquiring a second culture other than a native one develops a person's experience and helps them get in touch with people of other nations.
 - (c) Learning a second language, other than a native language, develops a person's learning aptitude and helps in a great way to keep the brain alert and healthy.
 - (d) To sum up, learning a second language develops a person's learning aptitude and helps in a great way to keep the brain alert and healthy.

- 119 Which of the following sentences can be used to show contrast when writing an essay on the importance of keeping the environment clean?
- a On the contrary, still a lot of people are ignorant of the importance of keeping the environment clean.
 - b It goes without saying that keeping the environment clean is the responsibility of everyone in society.
 - c We all know that people in rural areas don't pollute the environment
 - d On the other hand, young people can continue planting more trees to absorb carbon dioxide.
- 120 Which of the following can't be used to show contrast?
- a because
 - b although
 - c in spite of
 - d despite
- 121 Which of the following sentences can be used to introduce a piece of information that adds to, or supports the previous statement?
- a To sum up, distance learning is most suitable for those who cannot attend lessons or lectures face to face.
 - b It is taken for granted that distance learning is a type of learning that is mostly used during a pandemic.
 - c However, some students can't interact effectively in this type of learning environment.
 - d Moreover, distance learning saves time and effort, which is most useful to those who work while they are learning or live in far places.
- 122 Which of the following sentences could end an essay on "The importance of cultural heritage"?
- a First of all, cultural heritage can create a sense of individual and collective belonging, which helps to maintain social and territorial cohesion.
 - b Moreover, cultural heritage can be a wider window through which we make proper propaganda about our ancient civilisation in particular.
 - c In short, being multicultural can be beneficial when travelling abroad or dealing with people from other nations.
 - d To sum up, cultural heritage can create a sense of individual and collective belonging, which helps to maintain social and territorial cohesion.
- 123 Which of the following sentences can be used to end an essay about the merit of planting more trees?
- a However, planting more trees requires more attention to grow well.
 - b Moreover, planting more trees could take up more space in crowded streets.
 - c In conclusion, planting more trees is essential to cut down pollution.
 - d In short, some people believe that planting more trees could be useless in desert areas.
- 124 Which of the following sentences can be used to start an essay on study tips?
- a However, not giving yourself enough study breaks is going to affect your productivity.
 - b Also, try to decide how much time each topic needs in order to be confident when answering its questions.
 - c Make short notes about the important points you want to cover in a study session.
 - d The first step in your revision ought to be making a study plan.
- 125 Which of these transitions is used to show the result of something?
- a As a result
 - b Personally
 - c Whilst
 - d For instance
- 126 "Through this study, we were able to observe that working from home has significantly affected productivity levels". This could be part of an article about.
- a productivity levels depend on working hours
 - b the effects of working from home
 - c the steps to increase productivity in the office
 - d observing what triggers changes in your work from home conditions
- 127 "The fastest method of communication nowadays is social media. Our smartphones and computers connect us to the world in order to exchange knowledge and experiences with other people". This could be part of an article about.....
- a outdated forms of communication
 - b how formal communication methods are becoming harder to manage
 - c advantages and disadvantages of communication
 - d the impact of technology on our lives

128 Which of the following sentences can't be used to conclude an essay on mental health?

- a To conclude, one must always keep their mental health in check to avoid complications.
- b In conclusion, paying attention to your physical and mental state could save your life.
- c However, most practices require a lot of mental effort and perseverance.
- d To sum up, mental health issues could stem from several experiences, not just stress.

129 Which of the following sentences can be used to end the final paragraph of an essay?

Most readers wait impatiently for the next book in a series. Unfortunately, this is an opportunity for online book pirates to release some (or all) pages of a certain book on websites or social media apps in exchange for money. Furthermore, some online scammers may go as far as typing sections of the books based on the released pages.

- a To sum up, eBooks can be difficult to track online.
- b Secondly, it is important to know the official release dates of the books in order to avoid being scammed by any pages released before that date.
- c In conclusion, online book piracy is becoming a major source of stress and worry for book publishers and authors.
- d Moreover, book authors will be directly harmed by the online piracy of their books.

130 The following is part of a/an essay.

The Rod El Farag Axis Bridge is one of Cairo's most modern architectural projects. It is a cable-stayed bridge that connects Cairo to Rod El Farag across the Nile River. It was built by a very large construction business. With a width of 67.3 metres, the bridge holds the Guinness World Record for the world's widest cable-stayed bridge. It's a practical bridge as well as a lovely sight to behold.

- a descriptive
- b narrative
- c persuasive
- d argumentative

131 The core point in the following paragraph is

Technology plays an important role in our lives. We use it in a lot of fields of life. However, I'm totally in favour of using technology carefully in a way that doesn't cause trouble or lead to addiction. We should bear in mind that technology is a double-edged weapon. That is why we should use technology in a constructive way that benefits us all. I'm against those who call for the mass use of technology at the expense of human security and safety. Also, I am against using it instead of people; technology can't replace man in many fields. Teaching, for example, requires actual contact between students and teachers.

- a Technology can replace man in all fields of life.
- b Technology is the main cause of destruction, so we must avoid using it.
- c Technology has advantages and disadvantages, so we must use it carefully.
- d A lot of people fall prey to technology addiction.

132 Which of the following sentences can complete this part of an essay about the merits and demerits of technology?

To keep pace with the recent changes all over the world, the use of modern technology in different fields of life is a must nowadays. However, we must take into consideration that technology has both positive and negative aspects. Technology is the outcome of scientists' efforts and research. On the one hand, it has improved the quality of our lives

- a In short, we all agree that technology has no downsides to consider.
- b On the other hand, it has the potential to waste our time and make us lazy.
- c Moreover, it can save our time and effort.
- d In conclusion, I see we had better avoid using technology.

133 The following could be part of a/an essay.

The Taj Mahal is a magnificent Indian monument that annually attracts visitors from all over the world. It is situated on the Yamuna River's bank in Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India. It is a magnificent architectural masterpiece in India. It has four magnificent pillars. It is at least 2.5 kilometres from the Agra Fort. It was built in memory of the Emperor's honourable and beloved wife, later known as Mumtaz Mahal, whom he adored so much. It is one of the most important and beautiful monuments in the country. It took many years and a lot of money to get ready. It was made with white marble and expensive stones that are beautifully engraved on its walls.

- a persuasive
- b descriptive
- c narrative
- d argumentative

134 What is the main idea of this paragraph?

In our daily lives, technology plays a vital part. We use it in a variety of situations. However, I am a firm believer in wisely using technology in a manner that does not cause harm or addiction. It's important to remember that technology is a double-edged sword. That is why we must use technology in a way that is beneficial to all of us. I oppose those who advocate for widespread technological use at the price of human security and safety. Also, I am opposed to employing it in place of humans; in many sectors, technology cannot replace people. For example, teaching necessitates direct touch between students and teachers.

- Ⓐ The writer is in favour of the wise use of technology, bearing in mind not to let it harm or replace humankind in all fields.
- Ⓑ The writer is a believer in wisely using technology in a manner that does not cause harm or addiction, regardless of the possible unemployment of some people.
- Ⓒ The writer is a firm believer in the mass use of technology at the expense of man as long as we make profits.
- Ⓓ The writer is against the wise use of technology although it makes people's lives easier and more comfortable.

135 The following is part of a/an essay.

Holidays are a time for us to recharge our batteries and spend quality time with our family and friends. Every holiday, we have a nice time and indulge in our favourite pastimes; we have a lot of fun and make good memories. The previous holiday, on the other hand, was not perfect. As usual, we drove to Sharm El-Shiekh in our car. We heard strange noises in our car's engine on the road, and it suddenly broke down. My brother was unable to restart the engine. Our car had to be towed to a nearby service centre. We were surprised to learn that the engine had a significant fault that would take two days to resolve. We waited a long time for a car to arrive and pick us up. Taken by surprise, we forgot to take our necessary things out of our car. Therefore, we were forced to send our brother back to the service centre to collect our luggage. Really, it was a holiday to forget all about!

- Ⓐ narrative
- Ⓑ argumentative
- Ⓒ persuasive
- Ⓓ descriptive

136 In this part of the essay, the author

The Great Pyramid of Giza, located north of Cairo, Egypt on the west bank of the Nile River, is the only ancient world wonder that has survived to the present day. It is one of three royal pyramids built between 2700 and 2500B.C., including Khufu, Khafra and Menkaura. Khufu, also known as "The Great Pyramid," is the largest and most impressive, covering 13 acres and containing over 2 million stone blocks weighing between two and 30 tons each.

- Ⓐ spoke about the seven wonders of the world.
- Ⓑ showed the reason why The Great Pyramid of Giza was built.
- Ⓒ explained the merits and demerits of The Great Pyramid of Giza.
- Ⓓ introduced a descriptive style for The Great Pyramid of Giza.

137 Which of the following can complete this part of an essay?

Tourism is vital for the success of many economies round the world. There are several benefits of tourism for host destinations. Tourism boosts the economy, develops the infrastructure of a country, and plants a sense of cultural exchange between foreigners and citizens. In addition,

- Ⓐ a lot people don't give tourism due care
- Ⓑ it can have some negative effects on society
- Ⓒ it creates thousands of jobs for young people
- Ⓓ some people don't encourage local tourism

138 Which of the following sentences is correct to complete this paragraph:

We all agree that the internet has a lot of advantages which exceed its disadvantages. One advantage is that it is the fastest means by which you can get the information you are seeking. Another merit is that it is the best form of media you can use to become aware of what is happening all over the world. Also, it can waste our time if we use it for long hours without a useful purpose.

- Ⓐ Moreover, we can use the internet to chat.
- Ⓑ To sum up, the internet could be a double-edged weapon.
- Ⓒ However, the internet can cause trouble to many people when others use it to do bad things
- Ⓓ In conclusion, the internet is very useful as long as we use it in doing useful things.



Important Vocabulary For Translation & comprehension

كلمات هامة للترجمة وقطع الفهم

economy	الاقتصاد	terrorism	الإرهاب	reinforce	يُقوي / يدعم / يعزز
tourism	السياحة	solve	يحل	policy	السياسة
industry	الصناعة	democracy	ديمقراطية	consume	يستهلك
trade	التجارة / يتاجر	freedom	حرية	aim to / at	يهدف إلى
culture	الثقافة	reduce	يقلل	glory	المجد
agriculture	الزراعة	national income	الدخل القومي	independence	الاستقلال
progress	التقدم	pollution	التلوث	service	خدمة / يخدم
invest	يستثمر	over population	الزيادة السكانية	housing	الإسكان
investor	مستثمر	birth control	تنظيم النسل	migration	هجرة
investment	الاستثمار	stimulate	ينشط / يحفز / يحث	manufacture	يصنع
prosperity	الرخاء	vital role	دور حيوي	safety	الأمن
welfare	الرفاهية	hard currency	العملة الصعبة	loyalty	الولاء
flourish	يزدهر	backbone	عمود فقري	tolerance	التسامح
reform	إصلاح	natural resources	موارد طبيعية	factors	عوامل
improve / develop	يحسن / يطور	self-reliance	الاعتماد على الذات	shortage	نقص
development	التنمية	self-sufficiency	الاكتفاء الذاتي	relations	علاقات
globalization	العولمة	self-control	ضبط النفس	attitude	سلوك / اتجاه / موقف
loyalty	انتماء	self-sacrifice	التضحية بالذات	eliminate	يقضي على
legal	شرعي / قانوني	revolution	ثورة	get rid of	يتخلص من
mass media	وسائل الإعلام	destruction	تخريب / دمار	book fair	معرض الكتاب
overcome	يتغلب على	principles	مبادئ	illiteracy	الأمية
issue	قضية	civilization	حضارة	immigration	الهجرة
protect from	يحمي من	equality	مساواة	national	قومي / وطني
awareness	الوعي	set up	ينشئ / يؤسس	field	مجال
unemployment	البطالة	disputes	نزاعات / خلافات	owe	يدين
including	متضمناً	enrich	يثري / يعزز	heritage	تراث
rationalize	يرشد / يقتصد	national duty	واجب وطني	politician	سياسي (شخص)
a source of	مصدر لـ	harness	يستغل / يستغل	politics	علم السياسة
hinder	يعوق / عائق	shortage	نقص / عجز	prevention	وقاية
prevent	يمنع	society	مجتمع	homeless	متشرد
crisis	أزمة	education	التعليم	supplies	موارد
seek to	يسعى إلى	ignorance	الجهل	criticism	نقد
devote	يكرس / يتفرغ لـ	charming	جذاب	criticize	ينتقد
citizen	مواطن	efforts	جهود	manners	سلوكيات / أخلاق
unite	يتحد	value	قيمة	nutrition	تغذية
rate	معدل	recycling	إعادة تصنيع	unique	فريد
job opportunities	فرص عمل	organisation	منظمة / مؤسسة	values	القيم
slogan	شعار	contribute to	يساهم في	citizen	مواطن
slums	العشوائيات	cooperation	التعاون	citizenship	المواطنة
spread	انتشار / ينتشر	developing countries	الدول النامية	civilian	مدني
renaissance	نهضة	impact	تأثير	civilized	متحضر
disaster	كارثة	bullying	البلطجة / التنمر	nation	أمة
disastrous	مدمر / كارثي	procedures	إجراءات	finance	تمويل / يمول
reclamation	استصلاح	motives	دوافع	justify	يبرر
conflict	صراع	justice	العدالة	pessimistic	متشائم
obstacles	عقبات	injustice	الظلم	outstanding	بارز
rights	حقوق	generation	جيل / توليد (للطاقة)	traffic jam	ازدحام المرور
be aware of	على وعي بـ	ignore	يتجاهل	motivation	تحفيز

1 Women stand side by side with men in making progress everywhere. Yet, do you think that women can occupy jobs that have a risk factor as efficiently as men?

- ١) تشارك المرأة في مساعدة الرجل في إحراز التقدم في كل مكان. ومع ذلك، هل تعتقد أن المرأة قادرة على شغل الوظائف التي تنطوي على مخاطرة بكفاءة مثل الرجل؟
- ٢) تتقف المرأة جنباً إلى جنب مع الرجل في إحراز التقدم في كل مكان. ومع ذلك، هل تعتقد أن المرأة قادرة على شغل الوظائف التي تنطوي على مخاطرة بكفاءة مثل الرجل؟
- ٣) تتقف المرأة جنباً إلى جنب مع الرجل في تحقيق الرفاهية في كل مكان. ومع ذلك، هل تعتقد أن المرأة قادرة على شغل الوظائف التي تنطوي على مخاطرة بكفاءة مثل الرجل؟
- ٤) تشارك المرأة في مساعدة الرجل في إحراز التقدم في كل مكان. ومع ذلك، هل تعتقد أن المرأة قادرة على الاستمرار في الوظائف التي تنطوي على مخاطرة بكفاءة مثل الرجل؟

2 Technology plays a vital role in modern lives and profoundly affects the course of human civilisation. Technological advancement has made our lives easier and faster

- ١) تلعب التكنولوجيا دوراً حيوياً في الحياة الحديثة وتؤثر بعمق على مسار الحضارة الإنسانية. لقد جعلت الحياة الحديثة التقدم التكنولوجي في حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.
- ٢) تلعب التكنولوجيا دوراً حيوياً في الحياة الحديثة وتؤثر بعمق على مسار الحضارة الإنسانية. لقد جعل التقدم التكنولوجي حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.
- ٣) تلعب التكنولوجيا دوراً حيوياً في الحياة الحديثة وتؤثر بعمق على مسار الثقافة الإنسانية. لقد جعل التقدم التكنولوجي الحياة الحديثة أسهل وأسرع.
- ٤) تلعب الحياة الحديثة دوراً حيوياً في التكنولوجيا وتؤثر بعمق على مسار الحضارة الإنسانية. لقد جعل التقدم التكنولوجي حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.

3 Burnout is a mental problem that affects more people today. Therefore, we must take some rest to get rid of burnout, which affects the accuracy of the work we do.

- ١) الإرهاق مشكلة ذهنية تؤثر على المزيد من العمل اليوم. لذلك يجب أخذ قسطاً من الراحة للتخلص من الإرهاق الذي يؤثر على دقة العمل الذي نقوم به.
- ٢) الإرهاق مشكلة ذهنية تؤثر على المزيد من الناس اليوم. لذلك يجب أخذ قسطاً من الراحة للتخلص من الإرهاق الذي يؤثر على كمية العمل الذي نقوم به.
- ٣) الإرهاق مشكلة ذهنية تؤثر على المزيد من الناس اليوم. لذلك يجب أخذ قسطاً من الراحة للتخلص من الإرهاق الذي يؤثر على دقة العمل الذي نقوم به.
- ٤) الإرهاق مشكلة ذهنية تؤثر على المزيد من الناس اليوم. لذلك يجب أخذ قسطاً من الراحة لتقليل الإرهاق الذي يؤثر على دقة العمل الذي نقوم به.

4 We live in the age of the Internet where information travels round the world in seconds, and is available to people in more countries than ever before. This has made our lives easier and faster.

- ١) نحن نعيش في عصر التكنولوجيا حيث تنتقل المعلومات حول العالم في ثوانٍ، ويتم إتاحتها للأشخاص في بلدان أكثر من أي وقت مضى، الأمر الذي جعل حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.
- ٢) نحن نعيش في عصر الإنترنت حيث تنتقل المعلومات حول العالم في ثوانٍ، ويتم إتاحتها للأشخاص في بلدان أكثر من أي وقت مضى، الأمر الذي جعل حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.
- ٣) نحن نعيش في عصر الفضاء حيث تنتقل المعلومات بواسطة الأقمار الصناعية في ثوانٍ، ويتم إتاحتها للأشخاص في بلدان أكثر من أي وقت مضى، الأمر الذي جعل حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.
- ٤) نحن نعيش في عصر الإنترنت حيث تنتقل المعلومات حول العالم في ثوانٍ ويتم إتاحتها مجاناً للأشخاص في بلدان أعظم من أي وقت مضى، الأمر الذي جعل حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.

٥ يعتمد النقل والكثير من الصناعات بشكل كامل على النفط، لذا نحن بحاجة إلى البحث عن مصادر بديلة للطاقة المتجددة لأن النفط سينفد في المستقبل.

- ١) Transport and a lot of factories are completely reliant on natural gas; we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run out in the future.
- ٢) Flights and many industries are completely reliant on oil; we need to look for alternative sources of nonrenewable energy because oil will run out in the future.
- ٣) Transport and many industrialists completely rely on oil; we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run out in the future.
- ٤) Transport and a lot of industries are completely dependent on oil, so we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run out in the future.

٦ الحرمان البيئي هو غياب الظروف البيئية التي تحفز التطور الفكري والسلوكي. غالباً ما يرتبط الحرمان البيئي بالعزلة الاجتماعية ويكون شديداً لدرجة أنه قد يسبب بعض الأمراض النفسية.

- ١) Environmental deprivation is the result of environmental conditions that stimulate intellectual and behavioural development. It is often associated with social isolation and may be so severe that it causes social problems.
- ٢) Environmental deprivation is the absence of emotional conditions that stimulate intellectual and behavioural development. It is often associated with economic isolation and may be so severe that it causes harmful diseases.
- ٣) Environmental deprivation is the absence of environmental conditions that stimulate intellectual and behavioural development. It is often associated with social isolation and is so severe that it causes some mental illnesses.
- ٤) Environmental deprivation is the presence of social conditions that stimulate intellectual and behavioural development. It is often associated with social isolation and is so severe that it causes mental illnesses.

٧ تسعى الحكومة للتحكم في الأسعار بشتى السبل، فهي تفرض عقوبات صارمة ضد التجار الجشعين الذين يحتكرون السلع الاستهلاكية والبضائع الأساسية ليرفعوا أسعارها ويحققوا مكاسب غير شرعية.

- Ⓐ The government hopes to control prices by various means. It will impose severe penalties against rich merchants who buy consumer goods and basic commodities in order to raise their prices and achieve illegal gains.
- Ⓑ The government seeks to control prices by various means. It tries severe penalties against greedy merchants who monopolise consumer goods and basic commodities in order to control their prices and achieve illegal gains.
- Ⓒ The government seeks to control prices through various means. It imposes severe penalties against greedy merchants who monopolise consumer goods and basic commodities in order to raise their prices and achieve illegal profits.
- Ⓓ The government seeks to decrease prices through various means. It imposes severe penalties against greedy merchants who monopolise consumer goods and basic commodities in order to raise their prices and achieve quick profits.

٨ لابد أن يغير الناس من عاداتهم الاستهلاكية السيئة، بمقاطعة التجار الجشعين والتوقف عن تخزين السلع وعدم شراء الأشياء الغير ضرورية، وهكذا يمكنهم التصدي لمواجهة الغلاء والتخفيف من أعباء المعيشة.

- Ⓐ People must change their bad consumption habits by punishing greedy merchants, stopping storing goods and not buying unnecessary things, so they can face the wave of high prices and control the burdens of living.
- Ⓑ People must change their bad consumption habits by boycotting greedy merchants, stopping storing goods and not buying unnecessary things, so they can face the wave of high prices and reduce the burdens of living.
- Ⓒ People must change their bad production habits by boycotting greedy buyers, stopping storing goods and not buying unnecessary things, so they can face the wave of high prices and reduce the high cost of living.
- Ⓓ People must change their bad consumption habits by boycotting greedy merchants, stopping storing goods and not buying necessary things, so they can reduce the wave of high prices and reduce the burdens of living.

٩ Scientists believe that work conditions will be quite different in the future. Artificial Intelligence is one of the most important factors that will decrease the number of people working in different fields.

- Ⓐ يعتقد العلماء أن شروط العمل ستكون مختلفة تماماً في المستقبل. يعد الذكاء الاصطناعي من أهم العوامل التي ستزيد من عدد العاملين في المجالات المختلفة.
- Ⓑ يعتقد العلماء أن ظروف العمل ستكون مختلفة تماماً في المستقبل. يعد الذكاء الاصطناعي من أهم العوامل التي ستقلل من عدد العاملين في المجالات المختلفة.
- Ⓒ يعتقد علماء الاقتصاد أن ظروف العمل ستكون مختلفة تماماً في المستقبل. يعد الذكاء الاصطناعي من أهم النتائج التي ستقلل من عدد العاملين في المجالات المختلفة.
- Ⓓ يعتقد علماء الاقتصاد أن ظروف العمل ستكون مختلفة تماماً في المستقبل. يعد الذكاء الاصطناعي من أهم النتائج التي ستزيد من عدد العاملين في المجالات المختلفة.

١٠ The future of work is shaped by two significant factors: the increasing adoption of artificial intelligence in the workplace, and the development of the workforce to include employees with the right skills to meet the challenges of our age.

- Ⓐ يتشكل مستقبل العمل من خلال عاملين مهمين: الاعتماد المتزايد على الذكاء الاصطناعي في سوق العمل، وتطوير القوى العاملة لتشمل الموظفين ذوي المهارات المناسبة لمواجهة تحديات عصرنا.
- Ⓑ يتشكل مستقبل العمل من خلال عاملين مهمين: الاعتماد المتزايد على الذكاء الاصطناعي في مكان العمل، وتطوير القوى العاملة لتشمل الموظفين ذوي المهارات المناسبة لمواجهة تحديات عصرنا.
- Ⓒ يتشكل مستقبل العمال من خلال عاملين مهمين: الاعتماد الكبير على الذكاء الاصطناعي في مكان العمل، وتطوير القوى العاملة لتشمل الموظفين ذوي المهارات المناسبة لمواجهة تحديات عصرنا.
- Ⓓ يتشكل مستقبل العمل من خلال قوتين مهمتين: الاعتماد المتدرج على الذكاء الاصطناعي في مكان العمل، وتطوير القوى العاملة لتشمل الموظفين ذوي المهارات المناسبة لمواجهة تحديات عصرنا.

١١ Personal development is a lifelong process. It is a way to assess your skills in light of your ambition. So, you must set a plan to promote your potential and achieve your goals.

- Ⓐ التنمية الذاتية هي عملية تستمر مدى الحياة. إنها طريقة لتقييم مهاراتك في ضوء طموحك. لذلك، يجب أن تضع خطة لتعزيز إمكاناتك وتحقيق أهدافك.
- Ⓑ التنمية المهنية هي عملية يستمر مدى الحياة. إنها طريقة لتحديد طموحك في ضوء قدراتك. لذلك، يجب أن تضع خططا لتعزيز إمكاناتك وتحقيق أهدافك.
- Ⓒ التنمية الذاتية هو هدف يستمر مدى الحياة. إنها طريقة لتقييم قدراتك وفق لطموحك. لذلك، يجب أن تضع برنامجا لتعزيز إمكاناتك وتحقيق أهدافك.
- Ⓓ التنمية الشخصية هو أسلوب يستمر مدى الحياة. إنها طريقة لمعرفة مهاراتك في ضوء قدراتك. لذلك، يجب أن تضع خططا لتعزيز إمكاناتك وتحقيق أهدافك.

١٢ التنمية المستدامة هي إستراتيجية تهدف إلى تحقيق أهداف التنمية البشرية مع الحفاظ في الوقت نفسه على الموارد الطبيعية التي يعتمد عليها الاقتصاد والمجتمع.

- Ⓐ Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve humane development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural sources that the economy and society rely on.
- Ⓑ Social development is a strategy that aims to achieve human development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the country and society rely on.
- Ⓒ Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve human development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the economy and society rely on.
- Ⓓ Sustainable development is a strategy that needs to achieve human development plans while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the economy and society rely on.

١٣ في سوق العمل لم تعد الخبرة وحدها هي العامل الأساسي الذي يضعه أصحاب الأعمال في الاعتبار، هناك مهارات العمل التي لا تقل أهمية عن الخبرة.

- Ⓐ In the labour market, experience alone is no longer the main factor that employers take into consideration; there are work skills that are more important than experience.
- Ⓑ In the labour market, experience alone is no longer the main factor that employers take into consideration; there are work skills that are no less important than experience.
- Ⓒ In the labour market, experience alone is still the main factor that employers take into consideration; it is more important than skills.
- Ⓓ In the labour market, experience alone is no longer the main factor that employees take into consideration; there are work skills that are not as important as experience.

١٤ تهتم مؤسسات الدولة والجمعيات الأهلية بذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة، وذلك بتوفير الخدمات المتنوعة التي تساعد على الحياة والعمل بشكل فعال ليكونوا أعضاء نافعين في المجتمع.

- Ⓐ The government and civil societies care for people with special needs by providing various facilities that help them live and work effectively so they can be useful members of society.
- Ⓑ State institutions and businessmen care for people with special needs by providing various services that help them to live and work effectively so they can be productive members of society.
- Ⓒ State institutions and civil societies care for people with special needs by providing various services that help them live and work effectively so they can be useful members of society.
- Ⓓ State institutions and charities care for people with special needs by providing various services that help them to live and work effectively so they can lead an ordinary life.

١٥ The Ministry of Education and Technical Education announced a comprehensive education system change that will be completed by 2030, including a shift to skill-based learning and increased use of e-learning.

- Ⓐ أعلنت وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني عن تغيير شامل لنظام التعليم يبدأ بحلول عام ٢٠٣٠، بما في ذلك التحول إلى التعلم القائم على المهارات وزيادة استخدام تكنولوجيا المعلومات.
- Ⓑ أعلنت وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني عن تغيير شامل لنظام التعليم سيكتمل بحلول عام ٢٠٣٠، بما في ذلك التحول إلى التعلم القائم على المهارات وزيادة استخدام التعلم الإلكتروني.
- Ⓒ أعلنت وزارة التربية والتعليم عن تغيير شامل لنظام التعليم سيكتمل بحلول عام ٢٠٣٠، بما في ذلك التحول إلى التعلم القائم على حفظ المعلومات وزيادة استخدام التعلم الإلكتروني.
- Ⓓ أعلنت وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني عن تغيير تدريجي لنظام التعليم سيكتمل بحلول عام ٢٠٣٠، بما في ذلك التحول إلى التعلم المهني وزيادة استخدام التعلم الإلكتروني.

١٦ Without motivation in life, it's hard to strive for success and achieve internal happiness. You should try to achieve more success for yourself first before trying to please other people.

- Ⓐ بدون مشاكل الحياة، من السهل السعي لتحقيق الطموح وتحقيق السعادة الداخلية. يجب أن تحاول تحقيق المزيد من النجاح لإرضاء نفسك أولاً قبل محاولة إرضاء الآخرين.
- Ⓑ بدون الدافع في الحياة، من الصعب السعي لتحقيق النجاح وتحقيق السعادة الداخلية. يجب أن تحاول تحقيق المزيد من النجاح لنفسك أولاً قبل محاولة إرضاء الآخرين.
- Ⓒ بدون الدافع في الحياة، من السهل السعي لتحقيق النجاح وتحقيق الذات. يجب أن تحاول تحقيق المزيد من النجاح لنفسك أولاً قبل محاولة إرضاء الآخرين.
- Ⓓ بدون الدافع في الحياة، من الصعب السعي لتحقيق النجاح وتحقيق السعادة مع الآخرين. يجب أن تحاول تحقيق المزيد من النجاح لإثبات ذاتك أولاً قبل محاولة إرضاء الآخرين.

١٧ Accepting others is a highly civilised aspect that we all should have. You can express your opinion and respect the opinions of others as well.

- Ⓐ يعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متحضرة للغاية يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام آراء الآخرين أيضاً.
- Ⓑ يعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متعصبة للغاية يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام الآخرين أيضاً.
- Ⓒ يعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متحضرة للغاية يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك والاحتراس من آراء الآخرين أيضاً.

١٨ يعتبر قبول الآخر سمّةً سيّئةً للغاية يجب أن تتخلّى عنها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام آراء الآخرين أيضاً.
تحظى مصر بتراث ثقافى هائل، والذي يُعد مصدر فخر للمصريين، بالإضافة إلى كونه مصدر إلهام للأجيال القادمة لتحقيق المزيد من التنمية والنجاح فى شتى المجالات.

- Ⓐ Egypt has a marvellous social heritage, which is a source of pride for the Arabs, in addition to being a source of inspiration for future generations to achieve more development and success in various fields.
- Ⓑ Egypt has a marvellous cultural heritage, which is a source of pride for the Egyptians, in addition to being a source of inspiration for future generations to achieve more development and success in various fields.
- Ⓒ Egypt has a tremendous cultural heritage, which is a source of wealth for the Egyptians, in addition to being a source of inspiration for the present generations to achieve more development and success in various fields.
- Ⓓ Egypt has a tremendous cultural heritage, which is a source of pride for the Egyptians, in addition to being a source of power for future generations to keep this heritage and achieve success in various fields.

١٩ بالإضافة إلى الاهتمام بتطوير البنية التحتية وإنشاء العديد من المشروعات القومية، تنفذ الحكومة المصرية سياسة إصلاح اقتصادي طويلة الأمد، ومن المتوقع أن نستمتع بنتائج تلك السياسة في المستقبل القريب.

- Ⓐ In addition to the interest in developing infrastructure and establishing many private projects, the Egyptian government hopes for a short-term social reform policy. It is expected that we will enjoy the results of this policy in the near future.
- Ⓑ In addition to the interest in developing infrastructure and establishing many national projects, the Egyptian government is implementing a long-term economic reform policy. It is expected that we will enjoy the results of this policy in the near future.
- Ⓒ In addition to the interest in developing infrastructure and establishing many investment projects, the Egyptian government is planning for a long-term scientific reform policy. It is thought that we will enjoy the results of this policy in the near future.
- Ⓓ In addition to the interest in developing infrastructure and establishing many national projects, the Egyptian government is implementing a long-term scientific reform policy. It is accepted that we will enjoy the results of this policy in the near future.

٢٠ تشير ظاهرة تشغيل الأطفال إلى استغلالهم في أشكال مختلفة من العمل بما يحرّمهم من طفولتهم، ويمنعهم من الذهاب إلى المدرسة، ويؤثر عليهم جسدياً واجتماعياً ومعنوياً.

- Ⓐ Child labour refers to the exploitation of children in different forms of crime that deprives them of their childhood, prevents them from going to school and affects them psychologically, physically, socially and morally.
 - Ⓑ Child labour aims at the exploitation of children in different forms of work that frightens them of their childhood, prevents them from going to school and affects them physically, socially and morally.
 - Ⓒ The phenomenon of child labour refers to the exploitation of children in different forms of work that deprives them of their childhood, prevents them from going to gardens and affects them physically, socially, and economically.
 - Ⓓ The phenomenon of child labour refers to exploiting children in various forms of work that deprives them of their childhood, prevents them from going to school and affects them physically, socially, and morally.
- ٢١ If you want to achieve more success in life, you'll need a lot of determination. So, if you fail at the beginning, never lose hope or give up.

- Ⓐ إذا كنت تحاول تحقيق المزيد من النجاح في الحياة، أنت في حاجة إلى الكثير من التصميم. لذا، إذا فشلت في البداية، لا تفقد الأمل وأطلب نصيحة الآخرين.
- Ⓑ إذا كنت ترغب في تحقيق بعض النجاح في الحياة، فستحتاج إلى الكثير من المجهود. لذا، إذا فشلت في البداية، لا تفقد الأمل أو تستسلم أبداً.
- Ⓒ إذا كنت ترغب في تحقيق المزيد من النجاح في الحياة، أنت في حاجة إلى الكثير من التصميم. لذا، إذا فشلت في البداية، لا تفقد الأمل أو تستسلم أبداً.
- Ⓓ إذا كنت ترغب في تحقيق المزيد والمزيد من النجاح في الحياة، فستحتاج إلى بعض التصميم. لذا، إذا فشلت في الحياة، لا تفقد الأمل أو تستسلم أبداً.

٢٢ The government adopts a sustainable development strategy, which represents a roadmap for achieving the dreams and aspirations of Egyptians in a dignified life.

- Ⓐ تتبنى الوزارة إستراتيجية تنمية مؤقتة تمثل خارطة طريق لتحقيق أحلام وتطلعات المصريين في حياة كريمة في كل أنحاء البلد.
- Ⓑ تتبنى الحكومة إستراتيجية تنمية مستدامة تمهد الطريق لتحقيق أحلام وتطلعات المصريين في حياة كريمة في كل أنحاء البلد.
- Ⓒ لقد تبنت الحكومة إستراتيجية تنمية مستدامة تمثل خارطة طريق لتحقيق أحلام وتطلعات المصريين في حياة كريمة في كل أنحاء الريف.
- Ⓓ تتبنى الحكومة إستراتيجية تنمية مستدامة تمثل خارطة طريق لتحقيق أحلام وتطلعات المصريين في حياة كريمة.

٢٣ هنالك العديد من العناصر الأساسية التي تشكل كل ثقافة مهما اختلف نوعها مثل البيئة الجغرافية والروابط الأسرية واللغة ونوعية التعليم والمعتقدات والقيم.

- Ⓐ There are a lot of basic elements that make up every knowledge, regardless of its type, such as geographical environment, family relations, language, quality of education, issues and values.
- Ⓑ There are a lot of basic elements that affect every culture, regardless of its type, such as the geographical environment, family ties, language, quality of education, beliefs and skills.
- Ⓒ There are a lot of basic elements that make up every culture, regardless of its type, such as geographical environment, family ties, language, quality of education, beliefs and values.
- Ⓓ There are a lot of minor elements that make up every culture, regardless of its type, such as the geographical environment, family ties, hobbies, quality of education, beliefs and values.

٢٤ يجب أن نشجع الأعمال الدرامية التي تظهر الجهود المخلصة للقيادة السياسية لحماية البلاد من شتي المخاطر وذلك لدعم الاستقرار ولنشر الوعي القومي لدى الشعب المصري.

- Ⓐ We must encourage dramas that show the efforts exerted by the political leadership to protect the country from different dangers so we could support stability and spread national awareness among the Egyptian people.
- Ⓑ We must encourage dramas that show the sincere efforts of the political leadership to protect the country from various dangers so we can support stability and spread national awareness among the Egyptian people.
- Ⓒ We must encourage dramas that show the sincere efforts of the political leadership to protect the country against enemies. Thus, we can support stability and spread national awareness among the Egyptian people.
- Ⓓ We must encourage dramas that show the sincere efforts of the political leadership to protect the country from different dangers, so that we can support stability and increase national income among the Egyptian people.

٢٥ ليس كافياً أن نفتخر دوماً بإنجازات أجدادنا، فلا بد أن نسعى بجد لكي نحقق أحلامنا وننجح في الحياة بالإضافة إلى المساهمة في تحقيق المزيد من الرقي للمجتمع.

- Ⓐ It is not enough to always be proud of the achievements of our parents; we must strive hard to achieve their dreams and succeed in life, in addition to contributing to the further advancement of society
- Ⓑ It is not enough to always be keen on the achievements of our ancestors; we must strive hard to achieve our dreams and succeed in life, in addition to contributing to the further welfare of society.
- Ⓒ It is not enough to always be proud of the civilisation of our ancestors; we must strive hard to achieve our dreams and ambitions in life, in addition to contributing to the further advancement of society.
- Ⓓ It is not enough to always be proud of the achievements of our ancestors; we must strive hard to achieve our dreams and succeed in life, in addition to contributing to the further advancement of society.

٢٦ Modern culture and civilisation have become dependent on science and technologies as they have become an integral part of life according to the needs and requirements of the people.

- Ⓐ لقد أصبحت المعرفة والحضارة الحديثة معتمدة على العلوم والتقنيات حيث أصبحت هامة في الحياة وفقاً لاحتياجات ومتطلبات الناس.
- Ⓑ لقد أصبحت الثقافة والحضارة الحديثة معتمدة على العلوم والتقنيات حيث أصبحت جزءاً لا يتجزأ من الحياة وفقاً لاحتياجات ومتطلبات الناس.
- Ⓒ أصبحت الثقافة المدنية الحديثة معتمدة على العلوم والتقنيات حيث أصبحت جزءاً عظيماً في الحياة وفقاً لاحتياجات ومتطلبات الناس.
- Ⓓ أصبحت الحضارة الحديثة معتمدة على العلوم والتقنيات حيث أصبحت جزءاً لا يتجزأ من الحياة وفقاً لأحلام ومتطلبات الناس.

٢٧ You should stop criticizing others without objectivity. You should be positive and take effective steps towards giving back to the community, or at least appreciating what others are doing.

- Ⓐ يجب أن تتوقف عن معاملة الآخرين دون موضوعية، يجب أن تكون إيجابياً وتتخذ خطوات فعالة تجاه مساعدة الجميع، أو على الأقل أن تقدر ما يقوم به الآخرون.
- Ⓑ يجب أن نتوقف عن انتقاد الآخرين بموضوعية، يجب أن تكون إيجابياً وتتخذ خطوات فعالة تجاه رد الجميل للمجتمع، أو على الأقل أن تقدر ما يقوم به الآخرون.
- Ⓒ يجب أن تتوقف عن انتقاد الآخرين دون موضوعية، يجب أن تكون إيجابياً وتتخذ خطوات فعالة تجاه رد الجميل للمجتمع، أو على الأقل أن تقدر ما يقوم به الآخرون.
- Ⓓ يجب أن تتوقف عن انتقاد الآخرين دون موضوعية، يجب أن لا تكون سلبي، عليك أن تتخذ الخطوات الهامة تجاه رد الجميل للوالدين، أو على الأقل أن تقدر ما يقوم به الآخرون.

٢٨ Cultural heritage represents the history of a nation. Therefore, we should conserve our heritage because it provides a sense of identity and continuity in a fast-changing world for future generations.

- Ⓐ يمثل التراث الفكري تاريخ الأمة، لذلك يجب أن نحافظ على تراثنا لأنه يوفر إحساساً بالهوية والاستمرارية في عالم سريع التغير للأجيال القادمة.
- Ⓑ يمثل التراث الثقافي تاريخ الأمة، لذلك يجب أن نحافظ على تراثنا لأنه يوفر إحساساً بالحضارة والاستمرارية في عالم سريع التغير للأجيال القادمة.
- Ⓒ يمثل التراث الثقافي تاريخ الأمة، لذلك يجب أن نحافظ على تراثنا لأنه يوفر إحساساً بالهوية والاستمرارية في عالم سريع التغير للأجيال القادمة.
- Ⓓ يمثل التراث الثقافي تاريخ الأمة، لذلك يجب أن نحافظ على لغتنا لأنها توفر إحساساً بالهوية والاستمرارية في عالم سريع التغير للأجيال القادمة.

٢٩ يجب أن تكون طموحا، دائما حفز نفسك وحدد أهدافا واجتهد لكي تحققها في الحياة. وعندما تنجح في تحقيق ما تصبو إليه، تشعر بالسعادة بما أنجزته.

- Ⓐ You must be content. Always please yourself, set goals and strive to achieve them in life. When you succeed in achieving what you aspire to, you feel happy with what you have accomplished.
- Ⓑ You must be ambitious. Always motivate yourself, set goals and strive to achieve them in life. When you succeed in achieving what you hope to do, you feel happy with what you have dreamed of.
- Ⓒ You must be ambitious. Always motivate yourself, set goals and strive to achieve them in the future. When you fail in achieving what you aspire to, you don't feel satisfied with what you have tried to accomplish.
- Ⓓ You must be ambitious. Always motivate yourself, set goals and strive to achieve them in life. When you succeed in achieving what you aspire to, you feel happy with what you have accomplished.

٣٠ تتمتع الكثير من النساء بقدرة أفضل بكثير من الرجال علي تربية الأطفال الصغار لما يحظين به من صبر وحنان غريزي.

- Ⓐ Many men have a much better ability than women to raise young children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.
- Ⓑ A lot of women have a much better strength than men to raise young children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.
- Ⓒ Most women have a much better ability than men to raise all children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.
- Ⓓ Many women have a much better ability than men to raise young children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.

٣١ البطالة مشكلة كبيرة يعاني منها معظم الخريجين في كل أنحاء العالم، لذا يجب علي الشباب قبول العمل في أي مكان مناسب سواء في الحكومة أو القطاع العام أو الخاص.

- Ⓐ Unemployment is a major problem that most graduates all over the world suffer from, so young people must accept work in any suitable place, whether abroad, the public sector, or the private sector.
 - Ⓑ Unemployment is a major problem that most graduates all over the world suffer from, so young people must accept work in any suitable place, whether in the government, the public sector, or the private sector.
 - Ⓒ Unemployment is a major problem that most employees suffer from all over the world, so young people must accept work in any suitable place, whether in the government, public or private sector.
 - Ⓓ Unemployment is a major problem that most graduates fight all over the world, so young people must accept work in any suitable place, whether in the government, the public sector, or the private sector.
- 32 Young people should think practically: with the help of low-interest bank loans, many ambitious young people can start simple projects to achieve their ambitions and benefit society.

- Ⓐ يجب أن يفكر الشباب بشكل عملي: بمساعدة القروض البنكية ذات الفائدة، يمكن للعديد من الشباب الطموحين بدء مشاريع بسيطة لتحقيق طموحات المجتمع وأحلامهم.
- Ⓑ يجب أن يفكر الشباب بشكل عملي: بمساعدة القروض المصرفية منخفضة الفائدة، يمكن للعديد من الشباب الطموحين بدء مشروعات كبيرة للتوسع في تجارتهم وإفادة المجتمع.
- Ⓒ يجب أن يفكر الشباب بشكل عملي: بمساعدة القروض المصرفية منخفضة الفائدة، يمكن للعديد من الشباب الطموحين بدء مشروعات بسيطة لتحقيق طموحاتهم وإفادة المجتمع.
- Ⓓ يجب أن يفكر الشباب بشكل عملي: بمساعدة القروض البنكية منخفضة القيمة، يستطيع العديد من الشباب الطموحين عمل مشروعات بسيطة لتحقيق الربح وإفادة المجتمع.

33 The Presidential Programme for Qualifying Youth for Leadership aims to qualify young people to be able to apply modern methods to face the problems facing the Egyptian state.

- Ⓐ يهدف البرنامج الحكومي لتأهيل الشباب للقيادة إلى تأهيل الشباب ليكونوا قادرين على تطبيق الأساليب الحديثة لمواجهة المشكلات التي تواجه المجتمع.
- Ⓑ يهدف البرنامج الرئاسي لتأهيل الشباب للعمل إلى تأهيل الشباب ليكونوا قادرين على تطبيق الأساليب العالمية لمواجهة المشكلات التي تواجه الدولة المصرية.

Ⓒ يهدف البرنامج الرئاسي لتأهيل الشباب للقيادة إلى تأهيل الشباب ليكونوا قادرين على تطبيق الأساليب الحديثة لمواجهة المشكلات التي تواجه الدولة المصرية.

Ⓓ يهدف البرنامج الرئاسي لتأهيل الشباب للقيادة إلى تأهيل الشباب ليكونوا قادرين على دراسة الأساليب الحديثة لمواجهة المشكلات.

34 It is a national duty for everyone in the society to share in the development of our country in all fields. Therefore, we should all perfect any work we do.

- Ⓐ إنه لواجب شخصي على كل فرد في المجتمع أن يشارك في تنمية بلدنا في جميع المجالات. لذلك، يجب أن نلعب جميعا دورا في زيادة الناتج المحلي.
- Ⓑ إنه واجب وطني على كل فرد في المجتمع أن يشارك في تنمية بلدته في جميع المجالات. نتيجة لذلك، يجب أن نلعب جميعا دورا في إقناع أي عمل نقوم به.
- Ⓒ إنه لواجب وطني على كل فرد في المجتمع أن يشارك في تنمية بلدنا في جميع المجالات. لذلك، يجب علينا جميعا أن نتقن أي عمل نقوم به.
- Ⓓ إنه واجب وطني على كل فرد في الحي أن يشارك في تنمية بلدنا في جميع المجالات. نتيجة لذلك، يجب أن نلعب جميعا دورا رفع مستوى المعيشة.

الإنترنت عبارة عن شبكة عالمية تفيد ملايين الناس في العالم. فقد أصبحت الأنشطة اليومية التي كانت تستغرق وقتاً طويلاً ويصعب إدارتها

بسيطة للغاية ويسهل إنجازها.

- Ⓐ The Internet is a local network that benefits millions of people in Egypt. Daily activities that were time consuming and difficult to manage are now very simple and easy to accomplish.
- Ⓑ The Internet is a global network that benefits millions of people in the world. Daily activities that were time consuming and difficult to manage are now very simple and easy to accomplish.
- Ⓒ The Internet is a global network that benefits people all over the world. Daily activities that were expensive and difficult to manage are now very simple and easy to accomplish.
- Ⓓ The Internet is a private network that benefits most people in the world. Almost all activities that were time consuming and difficult to manage are now very simple and easy to accomplish.

إن الصحة الجيدة هي في الواقع ثروة ثمينة لأنها تتيح للفرد أن يعيش دون أن تعيقه أي مشاكل صحية مثل السكري والضغط وغيرها من الأمراض

المرمزة أو الخطيرة.

- Ⓐ Good health is actually a precious gift because it allows an individual to live without being hampered by any health problems such as diabetes, stress and other chronic or serious diseases.
- Ⓑ Good health is actually a precious wealth because it allows an individual to live without being hampered by any health problems such as diabetes, stress and other chronic or serious diseases.
- Ⓒ Good health is actually a precious wealth because it allows an individual to live without being affected by any health problems such as heart diseases, stress and other chronic or serious diseases.
- Ⓓ Good health is actually a precious wealth because it shows an individual how to live without being hampered by any health problems such as diabetes, stress and other chronic or serious diseases.

التعليم هو العامل الأكثر أهمية الذي يؤثر على تنمية المجتمع. لقد أصبح الآن عاملاً حاسماً في نجاح الأجيال الجديدة في أي دولة لمواجهة التحديات

العالمية.

- Ⓐ Traditional education is the most important factor affecting the production of society. It has now become a minor factor in the success of new generations in any country in facing global challenges.
 - Ⓑ Education is the most important factor affecting the development of society. It has now become a critical factor in the success of new generations in any country in facing global challenges .
 - Ⓒ Education is the most important factor affecting the development of any country. It has now become a critical factor in the success of new generations in any country in facing local challenges.
 - Ⓓ Education is the most important factor affecting the development of the country. It has now become a critical factor in the success of new generations in any country to succeed in labour force market.
- 38 Scientific research plays an important role in discovering new medicines and making sure that we use them in the best possible ways with the fewest side effects.

- Ⓐ يلعب البحث العلمي دوراً مهماً في اكتشاف أدوية جديدة، والتأكد من أننا نستخدم الأدوية الحالية بأرخص الطرق الممكنة مع أقل آثار جانبية.
- Ⓑ يلعب البحث العلمي دوراً مهماً في اختراع أدوية جديدة، والتأكد من توفير هذه العلاجات بأفضل الطرق الممكنة مع آثار جانبية قليلة.
- Ⓒ يلعب البحث العلمي دوراً مهماً في اكتشاف أدوية جديدة، والتأكد من أننا نستخدم هذه الأدوية بأفضل الطرق الممكنة مع أقل آثار جانبية.
- Ⓓ يلعب البحث العلمي دوراً مهماً في اكتشاف أدوية جديدة، والتأكد من أننا نستخدم العلاجات السابقة بأفضل الطرق الممكنة مع أقل آثار جانبية.

39 Most parts of the world are severely affected by pollution. As a result, global warming is caused by an increase in the amount of carbon dioxide emitted into the atmosphere.

- Ⓐ تتأثر بعض دول العالم بشدة بالتلوث. نتيجة لذلك، يحدث الاحتباس الحراري بسبب زيادة كمية ثاني أكسيد الكربون المنتشرة في الغلاف الجوي.
- Ⓑ تتأثر معظم أنحاء العالم بشدة بالتلوث. نتيجة لذلك، يحدث الاحتباس الحراري بسبب زيادة كمية ثاني أكسيد الكربون المنبعثة في الغلاف الجوي.
- Ⓒ تتأثر معظم أنحاء العالم بشدة بالتلوث. نتيجة لذلك، يزداد الاحتباس الحراري بسبب زيادة كمية ثاني أكسيد الكربون المنبعثة في الأرض.
- Ⓓ تتأثر معظم شعوب العالم بشدة بالتلوث. نتيجة لذلك، يحدث الاحتباس الحراري بسبب زيادة كمية الملوثات المنبعثة في الغلاف الجوي.

40 Some people measure success in life in terms of the money they earn. I think the real success is to use this money for the welfare of the world, not for destruction.

- Ⓐ يقيس الكثير من الناس النجاح في الحياة من حيث الأموال التي يكسبونها. أعتقد أن النجاح الحقيقي هو استخدام هذا المال من أجل رفاهية العالم وليس لعمل المشروعات.
- Ⓑ يقيس بعض الناس النجاح في الحياة من حيث الأموال التي يتاجرون بها. أعتقد أن النجاح الحقيقي هو استخدام هذا المال من أجل رفاهية المجتمع وليس للتدمير.
- Ⓒ يقيس بعض الناس النجاح في الحياة بمعايير الأموال التي يكسبونها. أعتقد أن النجاح الحقيقي هو استخدام هذا المال من أجل رفاهية العالم وليس للتدمير.
- Ⓓ يقيس معظم الناس النجاح في الحياة بمعايير الأموال التي يحققونها. أعتقد أن النجاح الحقيقي هو استخدام هذا المال من أجل رفاهية

٤١ تهتم وزارة التربية والتعليم بتطوير المناهج لخلق مواطنين قادرين علي مواكبه التحديات المختلفة في كل مناحي الحياة.

- (a) The Ministry of Education concerned with developing curricula to build up citizens who are able to cope with the various changes in all fields of life.
- (b) The Ministry of Education is concerned with developing curricula to build up citizens who are unable to cope with the various challenges in all fields of life.
- (c) The Ministry of Education is concerned with developing curricula to build up citizens who are able to cope with the various challenges in all fields of life.
- (d) The Ministry of Education is concerned with developing Egyptian citizens who are able to cope with the various challenges in all fields of life.

٤٢ تولي الحكومة المصرية اهتماما عظيما بالمرأة حيث منحتها الاهتمام الوفير وجعلتها تشغل أرفع المناصب في مختلف الميادين.

- (a) The Egyptian government pay great care to women, as it has given them minor attention and made them occupy the highest positions in various fields.
- (b) The Egyptian government pays great attention to women, as it has given them minor attention and made them occupy the highest positions in limited fields.
- (c) The Egyptian government pays great attention to women, as it has given them abundant attention and made them occupy the highest positions in various fields.
- (d) The Egyptian government pay great protection to women, as it has given them minor attention and made them occupy the highest positions in various fields.

٤٣ تتأثر البيئة بالنشاط البشري في شتى مناحي الحياة ، لهذا السبب يعد الإنسان أهم عنصر في الحفاظ علي بيئة أو تدميرها.

- (a) The environment is affecting by human activity in various walks of life. For this reason, the man the most important element in preserving or destroying the environment.
- (b) The environment is affected by human activity in various walks of life. For this reason, man is the most important element in preserving or destroying the environment.
- (c) The environment is infected by human activity in various walks of life. For this reason , man is most important element in deserving or destroying the environment .
- (d) The environment is affected by human creativity in various walks of life. For this reason, man is the most important element in deserving or destroying the environment.

٤٤ لقد تأثر المناخ في كل أنحاء العالم بالاحتباس الحراري الذي يعاني منه الكثيرون. ترى هل يستطيع الإنسان التصدي لهذه الظاهرة الخطيرة؟

- (a) Climate all over the world has been affected by global warming, which a few people are experiencing. Do you think that man can face this dangerous phenomenon?
- (b) Global warming, which many people are experiencing, has affected the climate worldwide. Do you think that man can face this dangerous phenomenon?
- (c) Climate all over the world has affected by global warming, which many people are expecting. Do you think that man can face this dangerous phenomenon?
- (d) Climate all over the country has been affected by global warming, which many people are experiencing. Do you think that a man can face this dangerous phenomenon?

٤٥ تولي الحكومة اهتماماً عظيماً برفاهية الإنسان، يعد مشروع تطوير الريف وإعادة بناء العشوائيات خير دليل علي ذلك.

- (a) The government gives great intention to human well-being, and the project to develop the country and rebuild slums is the best proof of that.
- (b) The government gives great attention to human well-being, and the project to replace the countryside and build slums is the best proof of that.
- (c) The government gives great attention to human well-being, and the subject to develop the countryside and rebuild slums is the best cause of that.
- (d) The government gives great attention to human-well being, and the project to develop the countryside and rebuild slums is the best proof of that.

٤٦ يواجه الإنسان الكثير من التحديات في الحياة لكي يتمكن من تحقيق طموحاته، لذا عليه أن يتسلح بالمهارات الحياتية والمهنية الضرورية.

- (a) Man faces many changes in life in order to be able to achieve his ambitions, so he must arm himself with the necessary life and professional skills
- (b) Man faces many challenges in life in order to be able to achieve his aspirations, so he must arm himself with the necessary life and professional scales.
- (c) Man faces many challenges in life in order to be able to achieve his ambitions, so he must arm himself with the necessary life and professional skills
- (d) Man faces many challenges in life in order to be able to relieve his aspirations, so he must arm himself with the necessary life and professional skills.

٤٧ هل تعتقد أن العولمة أفادت كل الدول علي حد سواء أم أنها أثرت علي الدول الفقيرة وأضررت بمصالحها ؟

- (a) Do you think that civilisation has benefited from all countries equally, or has it affected rich countries and harmed their interests?
- (b) Do you think that globalisation has benefited all countries equally, or has it supported poor countries and helped their interests?
- (c) Do you think that globalisation has benefited all countries equally, or has it affected poor countries and harmed their interests?
- (d) Do you think that civilisation has benefited all countries equally, or has it affected poor countries and decreased their interests?

٤٨ يفضل أصحاب العمل الموظفين المؤهلين المهرة الذين يجيدون مهارات الكمبيوتر والإنترنت بالإضافة إلي العمل تحت الضغوط المختلفة.

- (a) Employees prefer qualified, skilled employers who are proficient in computer and internet skills, and who are able to work under different forms of pressure.
- (b) Employers prefer qualified, skilled employees who are sufficient in computer and internet skills, and who are able to work without pressure.
- (c) Employers prefer qualified, skilled employees who are proficient in computer and internet skills, in addition to being able to work under different forms of pressure.
- (d) Employers prefer qualified, skilled employees who are proficient in computer and internet skills, and who are unable to work under different forms of pressure

٤٩

لقد وفرت وزارة التربية والتعليم منصات للتواصل بين والمعلمين والطلاب وأولياء الأمور، بحيث يستطيع المعلم التواصل معهم بشكل فعال.

- (a) The Ministry of Education has provided platforms for communication between teachers, students and parents, so that a teacher can communicate with them defectively.
- (b) The government has provided platforms for communication between teachers, students and parents, so that a teacher can commute with them effectively.
- (c) The Ministry of Culture has provided platforms for accommodation between teachers, students and parents, so that a teacher can communicate with them effectively.
- (d) The Ministry of Education has provided platforms for communication between teachers, students and parents, so that a teacher can communicate with them effectively.

٥٠ تنفذ الحكومة المصرية سياسة إصلاح اقتصادى طويلة الأمد، ومن المتوقع أن تجني الأجيال القادمة ثمار تلك السياسة في المستقبل..

- (a) The Egyptian government is implementing a short-term economic reform policy. It is expected that the next generations will reap the fruits of this policy in the future.
- (b) The Egyptian government is implementing a long-term economic reform policy. It is expected that the next generations will reap the fruits of this policy in the future.
- (c) The Egyptian government is planning for a long-term scientific reform policy. It is expected that the next generations will reap the fruits of this policy in the near future
- (d) The Egyptian government is implementing a long-term scientific reform policy. It is accepted that the next generations will reap the fruits of this policy in the near future.

٥١ Most experts assert that physical education classes are an important part of a child's education.

(a) يؤكد معظم الخبراء أن دروس التربية البدنية هي جزء مهم من تعليم الطفل.

(b) يؤكد معظم الخبراء أن دروس التربية البدنية هي جزء غير مهم من تعليم الطفل.

(c) يؤكد بعض الخبراء أن دروس التربية البدنية هي جزء مهم من تعليم الطفل.

(d) يؤكد معظم الخبراء أن دروس التربية البدنية هي جزء مهم من شخصية الطفل.

٥٢ Some people believe that social networking websites play an outstanding role in strengthening human relations , while others think they make relations lukewarm .

(a) يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورا عابرا في تقوية العلاقات الإنسانية بينما يعتقد بعض الآخر أنها جعل العلاقات فاترة.

(b) يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورا بارزا في تقليص العلاقات الإنسانية بينما يعتقد بعض الآخر أنها جعل العلاقات فاترة.

(c) يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورا بارزا في تقوية العلاقات الإنسانية بينما يعتقد البعض الآخر أنها جعل العلاقات فاترة.

(d) يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورا بارزا في تقوية العلاقات الإنسانية بينما ينفي البعض الآخر أنها جعل العلاقات فاترة.

٥٣ Over-population is considered one of the most dangerous problems facing any nation. It affects the number of the available jobs.

(a) تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أخطر المشاكل التي تواجه أي قارة. يؤثر على عدد الوظائف المتاحة.

(b) تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أخطر المشاكل التي تواجه أي دولة. يؤثر على عدد الوظائف المتاحة.

(c) تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أخطر المشاكل التي تواجه أي دولة. يؤثر على طبيعة الوظائف المتاحة.

(d) تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أكبر المشاكل التي تواجه أي دولة. يؤثر على عدد الوظائف المتاحة.

- 54 Scientific research plays an important role in discovering new treatments and making sure that we use existing treatments in the best possible ways.
- (a) يلعب البحث العلمي دورا مهما في اكتشاف علاجات جديدة والتأكد من أننا نستخدم العلاجات الحالية بأرخص الطرق الممكنة.
- (b) يلعب البحث العلمي دورا مهما في اختراع علاجات جديدة والتأكد من أننا نستخدم العلاجات الحالية بأفضل الطرق الممكنة.
- (c) يلعب البحث العلمي دورا مهما في اكتشاف علاجات جديدة والتأكد من أننا نستخدم العلاجات الحالية بأفضل الطرق الممكنة.
- (d) يلعب البحث العلمي دورا مهما في اكتشاف علاجات جديدة والتأكد من أننا نستخدم العلاجات السابقة بأفضل الطرق الممكنة.
- 55 Addiction is one of the most serious problems that affect peoples' lives everywhere. Technology addiction is the most widespread type nowadays.
- (a) يعتبر الإدمان من أشهر المشكلات التي تؤثر على حياة الناس في كل زمان، إدمان التكنولوجيا هو النوع الأكثر انتشارا في الوقت الحاضر.
- (b) يعتبر الإدمان من أخطر المشكلات التي تؤثر على حياة الناس في كل مكان، إدمان التكنولوجيا هو النوع الأكثر انتشارا في الوقت الحاضر.
- (c) يعتبر الإدمان من أشهر المشكلات التي تثرى حياة الناس في كل مكان، إدمان التكنولوجيا كان هو النوع الأكثر انتشارا في الماضي.
- (d) يعتبر الإدمان من أخطر المشكلات التي تؤثر على حياة الناس في كل مكان، استعمال التكنولوجيا هو النوع الأكثر شعبية في الوقت الحاضر.
- 56 The government tries to make use of all its potentials and resources so that it can increase national income and raise the standard of living.
- (a) حاول الحكومة الاستفادة من جميع صادراتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من زيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى الأسعار.
- (b) تحاول الحكومة الاستفادة من جميع إمكانياتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من زيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة.
- (c) حاولت الحكومة الاستفادة من بعض إمكانياتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من زيادة لدخل لقومي ورفع مستوى لمعيشة.
- (d) تحاول الحكومة الاستفادة من جميع إمكانياتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من استثمار الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة.
- 57 People with special needs are still require more care. They have the right to enjoy their lives and be as effective as regular people.
- (a) لم يعد الأشخاص ذوو الاحتياجات الخاصة بحاجة إلى مزيد من الرعاية، فمن حقهم أن يتعاونوا وأن يكونوا مفيدين مثل الناس العاديين.
- (b) لا يزال الأشخاص ذوو الاحتياجات العامة بحاجة إلى مزيد من الرعاية المركزة، فمن حقهم أن يستمتعوا بحياتهم وأن يكونوا مفيدين مثل الناس العاديين.
- (c) لا يزال الأشخاص ذوو الاحتياجات الخاصة بحاجة إلى مزيد من الرعاية، فمن حقهم أن يستمتعوا بحياتهم وأن يكونوا مفيدين مثل الناس العاديين.
- (d) لا يزال الأشخاص ذوو الاحتياجات الخاصة بحاجة إلى المزيد من الرعاية، فمن حقهم أن يستمتعوا بأوقات فراغهم وأن يكونوا مستهلكين مثل الناس العاديين.
- 58 Education is one of the most important forms of investment. This, in turn, enables the government to create productive and creative citizens.
- (a) يعد التعلم من أهم أشكال الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يمكن الوزارة من خلق مواطنين منتجين ومبدعين.
- (b) يعتبر التعليم من أهم أشكال الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يمكن الحكومة من خلق مواطنين منتجين ومبدعين.
- (c) إن التعليم من أهم نتائج الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يمنح الحكومة من خلق مواطنين منتجين ومبدعين.
- (d) التعليم من أقل أشكال الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يمكن الحكومة من خلق مواطنين مستهلكين ومسرفين.
- 59 Technology is a double-edged weapon in man's life. It can be a way of achieving construction and welfare, as well as a tool of destruction.
- (a) التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو حدين في حياة العلماء، فيمكن أن تكون وسيلة لتحقيق البناء والرفاهية وكذلك أداة للتفكير.
- (b) التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو حدين في حياة الإنسان، فيمكن أن تكون وسيلة لتحقيق البناء والرفاهية وكذلك أداة للتدمير.
- (c) التكنولوجيا ماكينة ذو حدين في حياة الإنسان، فيمكن أن تكون وسيلة لتحقيق البناء والتعمير وكذلك أداة للتدمير.
- (d) التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو حدين في حياة الإنسان، لا يمكن أن تكون غاية لتحقيق البناء والرفاهية وكذلك أداة للتدمير.
- 60 Reading is very useful to everyone's life; it enriches your culture, develops your imagination and stimulates the memory centers of your brain
- (a) القراءة مفيدة جدا في حياة كل شخص؛ فهي تثري ثقافتك وتنمي خالك وتحفز مراكز الذاكرة في مخك.
- (b) القراءة مفيدة جدا في حياة كل شخص؛ فهي تثري ثقافتك وتنمي خيالك وتحفز مراكز الذاكرة في مخك.
- (c) القراءة مفيدة جدا في حياة الجميع؛ فهي تثري لغتك وتنمي خيالك وتحفز مراكز الذاكرة في مخك.
- (d) القراءة مفيدة جدا في حياة الجميع؛ فهي تثري ثقافتك وتنمي خيالك وتبني مراكز الذاكرة في مخك.
- 61 The Egyptian government aims to achieve knowledge-based economic growth, digital transformation, and increasing the resilience and competitiveness of the economy.
- (a) تهدف الحكومة المصرية إلى رفع النمو الاقتصادي القائم على الثقافة والتحول الرقمي وزيادة المرونة والقدرة التنافسية للاقتصاد.
- (b) تهدف الحكومة المصرية إلى تحقيق نمو اقتصادي يواكب المعرفة والتحول الرقمي وزيادة القوة الشرائية والقدرة التنافسية للاقتصاد.
- (c) تهدف الحكومة المصرية إلى تحقيق نمو اجتماعي قائم على المعرفة والتحول الرقمي وزيادة المرونة والقدرة التنافسية للمجتمع.
- (d) تهدف الحكومة المصرية إلى تحقيق نمو اقتصادي قائم على المعرفة والتحول الرقمي وزيادة المرونة والقدرة التنافسية للاقتصاد.

Unit 1

- 1 It's been two months since we our uncle in the village.
☐ a had visited ☒ b visited ☐ c have visited ☐ d visit
- 2 My friend a health problem since he lived in that highly polluted area.
☒ a has had ☐ b had had ☐ c had ☐ d has been
- 3 I dinner when Adel arrived, so I warmly asked him to share the meal with me.
☐ a had ☐ b am having ☒ c was having ☐ d had had
- 4 Sorry for being late, Sir. Please, let me in; I in very bad traffic.
☒ a have been ☐ b have gone ☐ c was ☐ d had
- 5 My sister her university degree in 2018.
☐ a was getting ☐ b has got ☒ c got ☐ d had got
- 6 There are always economic crises pandemics.
☐ a while ☐ b as ☐ c when ☒ d during
- 7 How long ago your father come back from London?
☒ a did ☐ b has ☐ c will ☐ d had
- 8 My cousin has lived abroad his childhood.
☐ a for ☒ b since ☐ c while ☐ d when
- 9 I will wait till my friend before I order food.
☐ a had arrived ☐ b arrived ☒ c has arrived ☐ d was arriving
- 10 I haven't met the General Manager It's my first time to meet him.
☐ a yet ☒ b before ☐ c already ☐ d never
- 11 While for the school bus, I met one of my old friends.
☐ a being waited ☐ b am waiting ☐ c was waiting ☒ d waiting
- 12 My uncle as a taxi driver for ten years. Now, he is a worker in a big clothes factory
☒ a worked ☐ b was working ☐ c has worked ☐ d works
- 13 I haven't seen Wael the last time we met in the village.
☐ a while ☐ b when ☐ c for ☒ d since
- 14 While Samir was doing his homework, his sister to loud music. So, he wasn't able to concentrate.
☐ a listened ☒ b was listening ☐ c is listening ☐ d had listened
- 15 My pen friend arrived at Cairo Airport a moment ago. This means that he
☒ a has just arrived ☐ b just has arrived ☐ c hasn't arrived ☐ d will arrive
- 16 I used to play football when I was young, but now I
☐ a am not ☒ b don't ☐ c didn't ☐ d wasn't
- 17 What at 7 pm yesterday?
☐ a you were doing ☐ b have you done ☒ c were you doing ☐ d will you be doing
- 18 The government a lot of villages recently.
☒ a has modernized ☐ b had modernised ☐ c was modernising ☐ d was modernised
- 19 Rami is very happy; he a medal for writing poetry.
☐ a is winning ☐ b won ☒ c has won ☐ d had won
- 20 A terrible accident place on the Cairo- Alexandria desert road.
☐ a was taken ☒ b has taken ☐ c has been taken ☐ d had taken
- 21 You needn't make food. I a good meal already.
☐ a was cooking ☒ b have cooked ☐ c was cooked ☐ d had cooked
- 22 She dinner when we returned home.
☐ a doesn't make ☐ b wasn't made ☐ c isn't making ☒ d wasn't making

unit 2

- 23 I didn't send the report until I it.
 (a) was revising (b) revise (c) have revised (d) **had revised**
- 24 My uncle for the company for ten years when he got the promotion.
 (a) **had been working** (b) has been working (c) had worked (d) will be working
- 25 Having my friend's telephone number, I contacted him.
 (a) finding (b) **found** (c) to find (d) been found
- 26 The TV programme well for five years before it was terminated.
 (a) had been worked (b) has been working (c) **had been working** (d) had worked
- 27 As soon as I heard of my friend's success, I him.
 (a) had congratulated (b) will congratulate (c) have congratulated (d) **congratulated**
- 28 My brother short stories for three years before he published them.
 (a) will write (b) had written (c) **had been writing** (d) has written
- 29 The match when I reached the stadium; I missed the exciting start.
 (a) will begin (b) **had begun** (c) was beginning (d) have begun
- 30 After Yasser two chapters of Great Expectations, he went to bed.
 (a) has been reading (b) had been reading (c) **had read** (d) had been read
- 31 ready for the party before the guests arrived?
 (a) **Had you got** (b) Have you got (c) Will you get (d) Are you getting
- 32 I till my brother returns home to make sure he's well.
 (a) left (b) didn't leave (c) **won't leave** (d) am leaving
- 33 Before the manager arrived, the lazy employee any work for hours!
 (a) hasn't been doing (b) **hadn't been doing** (c) hadn't done (d) hasn't done
- 34 I saw my friend Feras last week. I him since 2019.
 (a) **hadn't seen** (b) hasn't seen (c) didn't see (d) won't see
- 35 I that manager for years before I worked with him in that company.
 (a) had been knowing (b) **had known** (c) have been knowing (d) was knowing
- 36 They had been playing football for an hour before it to rain.
 (a) was starting (b) had started (c) have started (d) **started**
- 37 After I to quiet music for two hours, I felt relaxed.
 (a) was listening (b) **had been listening** (c) listening (d) had listened
- 38 What all evening by the time Tamer returned home?
 (a) had you done (b) are you doing (c) **had you been doing** (d) you had been doing
- 39 She refused to lend me her camera until I to take care of it.
 (a) **had promised** (b) have promised (c) had been promising (d) have been promising
- 40 I revising all my lessons by last night.
 (a) am finishing (b) have finished (c) **had finished** (d) will be finishing
- 41 Had you been waiting for Hala for a long time before she ?
 (a) **arrived** (b) was arriving (c) have arrived (d) had arrived
- 42 Unfortunately, he missed the train. When he the station, the train
 (a) reached/has left (b) had reached/left (c) **reached/had left** (d) was reaching/has left
- 43 He was overjoyed because he his final exam.
 (a) will be passed (b) **had passed** (c) has passed (d) had been passing
- 44 Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (a) I haven't handed in my answer sheet until I'd gone over all the questions again.
 (b) **I didn't hand in my answer sheet until I'd gone over all of the questions again.**
 (c) I won't hand in my answer sheet until I went over all the questions again.
 (d) I didn't hand in my answer sheet until I've gone all the questions again.

- 45 She was exhausted because she all day.
 (a) will be working (b) had worked (c) has worked (d) **had been working**
- 46 After her daily housework, she had some rest.
 (a) has done (b) had done (c) **doing** (d) had been doing
- 47 My uncle works as a surgeon in European country.
 (a) **a** (b) an (c) the (d) no article
- 48 Mr Sameh is a very kind manager; he forgives mistake I make!
 (a) however (b) wherever (c) **whatever** (d) whoever

Unit 3

- 49 As soon as you push this button, the door
 (a) going to open (b) has opened (c) open (d) **will open**
- 50 We will go for a trip as soon as our car
 (a) has repaired (b) will be repaired (c) **has been repaired** (d) had repaired
- 51 I'll stay here till Lina back from school.
 (a) will come (b) **comes** (c) have come (d) had come
- 52 I don't know when the meeting
 (a) **starts** (b) will start (c) start (d) had started
- 53 Salma to leave the house as soon as she feeds her cat because she has an urgent meeting.
 (a) has got (b) **will have got** (c) got (d) get
- 54 bread before you come home?
 (a) Had you bought (b) Have you bought (c) Did you buy (d) **Will you buy**
- 55 I to the theatre until I meet my friends.
 (a) didn't go (b) haven't gone (c) **won't go** (d) hadn't gone
- 56 Once I the meeting, I will go to the club.
 (a) will finish (b) finished (c) **have finished** (d) had started
- 57 When she home, she will start preparing lunch.
 (a) **returns** (b) have returned (c) will return (d) had returned
- 58 As soon as you see the criminal, the police at once.
 (a) telephoned (b) have telephoned (c) **telephone** (d) will telephone
- 59 The moment I everything for the party, I will contact you.
 (a) was preparing (b) had prepared (c) will prepare (d) **have prepared**
- 60 I promise I'll call you as soon as I more information.
 (a) **have** (b) had had (c) has had (d) will have
- 61 I will go out when I my assignment.
 (a) finished (b) **have finished** (c) will finish (d) will have finished
- 62 When the movie, I will go to bed.
 (a) had ended (b) have finished (c) **ends** (d) will end
- 63 When I return home, I studying because I have a headache.
 (a) **won't start** (b) not going to start (c) haven't started (d) will start
- 64 for help when you are in trouble?
 (a) Did you ask (b) Are you asked (c) Have you asked (d) **Will you ask**
- 65 I will start writing the report once I the research.
 (a) had done (b) was doing (c) **have done** (d) will do
- 66 When we have done the experiment, we the results with the science teacher.
 (a) **will discuss** (b) was discussing (c) discussed (d) have discussed
- 67 Do you think that Artificial Intelligence doctors and nurses?
 (a) going to replace (b) will be replaced (c) **will replace** (d) had replaced

- 68 I think it hot tomorrow.
 (a) is going to be (b) is being (c) will be (d) will have been
- 69 My little grandchild three next Friday.
 (a) will be (b) will have been (c) is going to be (d) would be
- 70 I hope the exam difficult.
 (a) won't be (b) isn't being (c) isn't going to be (d) won't have been
- 71 You don't think she is ill, ?
 (a) you do (b) do you (c) isn't she (d) is she
- 72 You shouldn't mix with bad friends: better alone than in bad company.
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
- 73 I don't believe he says; he usually tells lies.
 (a) who (b) what (c) that (d) which
- 74 My manager is very sensitive. When I'm with her, I must watch every word I say.
 This means
 (a) I shouldn't worry about what I say. (b) I should be very careful about what I say.
 (c) I shouldn't see the result of what I say. (d) I should be spontaneous.

Unit 1, 2 & 3

- 75 She as a secretary for ten years only. Now, she is a sales manager for a big food company.
 (a) works (b) worked (c) has worked (d) had worked
- 76 As soon as she returned home, she realised that she her watch in her office.
 (a) had been left (b) will leave (c) has left (d) had left
- 77 I went to the company and the sales manager.
 (a) met (b) had met (c) have met (d) will meet
- 78 I haven't seen Mr. Ahmed the last time we met at the club.
 (a) for (b) when (c) since (d) ago
- 79 I for thirty minutes when my friend reached the company.
 (a) have waited (b) had waited (c) have been waiting (d) had been waiting
- 80 She three lessons before she went to bed.
 (a) has revised (b) had revised (c) has been revising (d) had been revising
- 81 I the house until the doctor had come and examined my friend's father.
 (a) haven't left (b) wasn't leaving (c) didn't leave (d) hadn't left
- 82 I think reading a novel is more interesting than watching a movie.
 (a) as (b) much (c) many (d) a lot of
- 83 Have you received a reply to your complaint? Yes, I it yesterday.
 (a) received (b) had received (c) was receiving (d) have received
- 84 When I the news, I will tell you!
 (a) will get (b) had got (c) was getting (d) have got
- 85 Don't worry; I until you feel better.
 (a) didn't leave (b) won't leave (c) hadn't left (d) will leave
- 86 Once I sure the car is ready for the journey, I will contact you.
 (a) have made (b) had made (c) was making (d) will make
- 87 I can't meet you since I my lessons all day.
 (a) will revise (b) had revised (c) will be revising (d) have revised
- 88 Did you finish reading the novel I you?
 (a) will lend (b) have lent (c) will be lending (d) had lent

- 89 It's nice that cats usually clean !
 (a) itself (b) ourselves (c) herself (d) themselves
- 90 Who is the of the two boys?
 (a) tallest (b) taller (c) more tall (d) a tall
- 91 While my mother our lunch, I was doing my homework, so I couldn't help her.
 (a) is making (b) made (c) has made (d) was making
- 92 I was exhausted because I all day long.
 (a) had worked (b) had been working (c) have been working (d) have worked
- 93 He couldn't join the online meeting because he a hard time connecting to the internet.
 (a) had had (b) is having (c) have had (d) was having
- 94 By next October, I the university.
 (a) will have joined (b) have join (c) will join (d) am joining
- 95 I missed the start of the movie. This means that
 (a) When I reached the cinema, the film had started.
 (b) When I reached the cinema, the film hadn't started.
 (c) When I reach the cinema, the film will start.
 (d) The film won't start till I reach the cinema.

unit 4

- 96 start learning Chinese?
 (a) How about (b) Why don't you (c) Let's (d) Have you tried
- 97 spending the weekend in Alexandria?
 (a) You could (b) Why don't you (c) Let's (d) Have you considered
- 98 consult your dictionary or ask your teacher for help.
 (a) You could (b) What about (c) How about (d) Have you tried
- 99 You your composition: it is full of mistakes.
 (a) must have revised (b) should have revised (c) shouldn't have revised (d) had to revise
- 100 I had a lot of money. I that expensive T-shirt, but I don't like baggy clothes.
 (a) must have bought (b) shouldn't have bought (c) could have bought (d) had to buy
- 101 She could hardly carry out the difficult task, ?
 (a) could she (b) she could (c) couldn't she (d) she couldn't
- 102 I regret arriving late; I on time.
 (a) must have come (b) needn't have come (c) should have come (d) had to come
- 103 You another mobile phone. The one you have is just fine.
 (a) must have revised (b) should have bought (c) shouldn't have bought (d) had to buy
- 104 I shouldn't have repeated that mistake. This means that I it.
 (a) didn't commit (b) repeated (c) ought to have repeated (d) had to repeat
- 105 Have you considered a report about the conditions in the company?
 (a) write (b) to write (c) writing (d) of writing
- 106 You behaved rudely with your friend; you have behaved yourself.
 (a) shouldn't (b) might (c) must (d) should
- 107 Why you spend the weekend in the countryside? - That's a good idea.
 (a) won't (b) don't (c) didn't (d) haven't
- 108 We should all spread peace because it is the basis of stability.
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
- 109 You could do this task with your friend if you wish. This shows
 (a) ability (b) suggestion (c) blame (d) refusal

- 110 Speaking to native speakers a way of improving your fluency. It is a good idea to do this.
 (a) **should be** (b) could be (c) should have been (d) might be
- 111 It's probable that he won't come to the company today due to his illness; he cancel the meeting.
 (a) must (b) **might** (c) should (d) had to
- 112 The manager the meeting because he was seriously ill.
 (a) **had to postpone** (b) shouldn't have postponed
 (c) must postpone (d) needn't have postponed
- 113 Which of the following doesn't express regret?
 (a) I should have revised well for the exam (b) I'm sorry for not revising well for the exam.
 (c) **I should revise for the next exam.** (d) I regret not revising for the exam.
- 114 Which of the following shows possibility?
 (a) I must have taken an earlier train. (b) I should have taken an earlier train.
 (c) **I could have taken an earlier train.** (d) I needn't have taken an earlier train.
- 115 He's really beating himself up over failing the exam. This means
 (a) he has decided to try again (b) he wants to forget all about that even
 (c) **he blames himself for failing the exam** (d) he ignores that event

Unit 5

- 116 A lot of people still believe magic!
 (a) **in** (b) with (c) of (d) at
- 117 If you can't download the new application, your internet connection.
 (a) **check** (b) shake (c) cancel (d) agree
- 118 You must repeating these silly mistakes or you will get low marks.
 (a) arrange (b) deny (c) **avoid** (d) enjoy
- 119 She lost hope and decided to give up.
 (a) **no article** (b) a (c) an (d) the
- 120 He admitted killing the old man. Admitted is an antonym of
 (a) agreed (b) believed (c) **denied** (d) confessed
- 121 The criminal was in disguise to avoid by the police.
 (a) arresting (b) **being arrested** (c) arrest (d) be arrested
- 122 I was made the composition again, as it was full of mistakes.
 (a) **to revise** (b) revise (c) revising (d) to revising
- 123 Your suggestion appears logical; I agree with you.
 (a) is (b) **to be** (c) being (d) to being
- 124 She needn't the things that are unnecessary.
 (a) buys (b) to buy (c) **buy** (d) to buying
- 125 I prefer reading TV.
 (a) **to watching** (b) than watch (c) to watch (d) more than watch
- 126 You must using your mobile for a long time; it's harmful.
 (a) continue (b) **stop** (c) enjoy (d) encourage
- 127 I her to use my dictionary.
 (a) made (b) let (c) **allowed** (d) refused
- 128 Heba: Let's go to the library. This means that Heba to the library.
 (a) **suggests going** (b) lets us go (c) allows us to go (d) refuses to go
- 129 I got him to change his mind. This means that I change his mind.
 (a) forced him to (b) let him (c) **persuaded him to** (d) hoped he would

- 130 My mother asked me to stop bread because we needed it for lunch.
 (a) buy (b) to buying (c) buying (d) to buy
- 131 The burglar admitted the lady's jewellery.
 (a) that he had stolen (b) that he has stolen (c) to steal (d) to stealing
- 132 I shouldn't have annoyed my brother. This means that I that.
 (a) hoped to do (b) regret doing (c) regret to do (d) was pleased to do
- 133 I am sorry; I forgot your book. I am going to return it tomorrow.
 (a) to bringing (b) bringing (c) to bring (d) bring
- 134 I promise you overcome this problem.
 (a) I would help (b) I will be helped (c) to help (d) help
- 135 Why didn't you return the book you had borrowed? -Oh! I remember .. it a week ago
 (a) to returning (b) return (c) to return (d) returning
- 136 When I train, I follow the coach's advice; I a break every 15 minutes to get rest.
 (a) refuse to take (b) avoid taking (c) stop to take (d) stop taking
- 137 Because of the bad weather conditions, Egypt Air regrets its flight to London.
 (a) to cancel (b) canceling (c) cancel (d) to canceling
- 138 I eating late at night since it makes feel heavy in the morning.
 (a) forbid (b) dislike (c) enjoy (d) hope
- 139 She intended a new dress for her birthday party.
 (a) will buy (b) would buy (c) to buy (d) buy
- 140 I him to attend my sister's wedding.
 (a) decide (b) hope (c) made (d) expect
- 141 The convict stealing the lady's money, so he was imprisoned.
 (a) denied (b) admitted (c) decided (d) hoped
- 142 I will start my homework as soon as I have lunch.
 (a) doing (b) to doing (c) make (d) making

unit 6

- 143 I tried my study time into twenty-minute periods and took breaks between them.
 (a) continuing (b) cutting (c) dividing (d) leaving
- 144 I was too busy, so I my sister my room.
 (a) had / to tidy (b) allowed / tidy (c) made / to tidy (d) got / to tidy
- 145 My mother usually lets my elder sister lunch when she is away.
 (a) to make (b) making (c) makes (d) make
- 146 Am I to use this dictionary?
 (a) allowed (b) making (c) aimed (d) allowing
- 147 At first, he insisted on his opinion, but I managed to him to change his mind.
 (a) allow (b) get (c) make (d) let
- 148 Unfortunately, the bad weather us out.
 (a) made / to go (b) allowed / to go (c) stopped / from going (d) prevented / to go
- 149 I let my friend use my mobile phone. This means that I them to use it.
 (a) made (b) allowed (c) forced (d) suggested
- 150 My mother was busy, so she got lunch by my brother.
 (a) made (b) be made (c) making (d) to make
- 151 Cruel managers usually less work done.
 (a) prevent (b) allow (c) get (d) let
- 152 I went to the dentist's to my teeth checked.
 (a) allow (b) let (c) prepare (d) have

- 153 I recommend you late anymore.
 (a) aren't late (b) don't be (c) not be (d) **not to be**
- 154 Sorrowfully, no one does their task well, ?
 (a) **do they** (b) don't they (c) does he (d) doesn't he
- 155 She was tired, so she returned early.
 (a) to home (b) **home** (c) the home (d) a home
- 156 careful he is, he sometimes makes mistakes.
 (a) Whatever (b) Regardless (c) **However** (d) Despite
- 157 Unfortunately, I got low marks; I wish I harder when I had had the time.
 (a) **had studied** (b) studied (c) would study (d) have studied
- 158 In spite of being tired, he continued working for a long time. In spite of is a/an for despite.
 (a) opposite (b) similar (c) antonym (d) **synonym**
- 159 By the end of next year, the road to my town
 (a) will have paved (b) **will have been paved** (c) will pave (d) will be paved
- 160 He silly mistakes, does he?
 (a) never made (b) has (c) **never makes** (d) makes
- 161 We research on the effect of global warming on daily activities; we are still working on it.
 (a) had been doing (b) **have been doing** (c) will be doing (d) were doing
- 162 Children need to be taught not to talk back to their parents. This means that children
 (a) weren't allowed to discuss issues. (b) **shouldn't be allowed to reply rudely.**
 (c) were asked to stop making noise. (d) weren't allowed to say anything.

units 4-5-6

- 163 Unfortunately, they stopped ; it is clear that they can't hear us.
 (a) to responding (b) respond (c) to respond (d) **responding**
- 164 spending the summer holiday in Sharm El-Sheikh?
 (a) I suggest (b) Let's (c) Have you (d) **Why don't you consider**
- 165 I recommend she that report for further information.
 (a) reads (b) **read** (c) reading (d) needs to read
- 166 I regret selling my old car. This means:
 (a) I should have sold it. (b) **I wish I hadn't sold it.**
 (c) I can't have sold it. (d) I didn't have to sell it.
- 167 Why don't you go to the theatre with us? This shows (a/an)
 (a) inquiry (b) blame (c) regret (d) **suggestion**
- 168 I blame you for making noise; you that.
 (a) ought to have done (b) **shouldn't have done** (c) should do (d) mustn't have done
- 169 I reading adventure stories; they appeal to me so much!
 (a) decide (b) plan (c) **consider** (d) dislike
- 170 My father usually us video games in our spare time so we don't harm our eyes
 (a) **discourages / from playing** (b) discourages / to play
 (c) encourages / to play (d) instructs / to play
- 171 Would you like in the class project?
 (a) share (b) **to share** (c) sharing (d) to sharing
- 172 She hopes an air hostess when she grows up.
 (a) she was (b) she would be (c) will be (d) **to be**

- 173 I'm so sorry; I forgot that exercise. I will do it tomorrow.
 (a) doing (b) to doing (c) to do (d) that I did
- 174 I feel I know this man; I remember him last month.
 (a) meeting (b) to meet (c) I will meet (d) to meeting
- 175 I am going to devote more time to revision work.
 (a) do (b) doing (c) make (d) making
- 176 I really regret to smoke when I was young; my lungs are in terrible condition.
 (a) I will start (b) starting (c) to start (d) to starting
- 177 I stopped the news and looked up when I heard the noise.
 (a) to read (b) from reading (c) reading (d) read
- 178 I to join the faculty of engineering when I finish secondary school; it's my dream!
 (a) pretend (b) intend (c) consider (d) enjoy
- 179 We should look up to old people. The phrasal verb look up to means
 (a) ignore (b) help (c) detest (d) respect
- 180 How can we bring about a change in the inappropriate behaviour of some young people who abuse the internet? "Bring about" means " "
 (a) disappear (b) cause (c) delete (d) appear
- 181 My car broke down again. I will a mechanic to repair it.
 (a) have (b) get (c) let (d) make
- 182 Kamal: Did you prepare lunch?
 Yousef: because I was too busy studying.
 (a) Yes, I have already prepared it (b) No, I had prepared it
 (c) No, I had it prepared (d) Yes, I didn't ask anyone to prepare it
- 183 It is my habit to decorate things myself, so I
 (a) painted my room (b) got someone to paint my room
 (c) had my room painted (d) got my room painted
- 184 I had the new washing machine installed. This means that:
 (a) the new washing machine had been installed.
 (b) the new washing machine was installed.
 (c) I will get the new washing machine installed.
 (d) I was able to install the new washing machine myself.
- 185 I could have spent the weekend in Alexandria, but I preferred my village. This means:
 (a) It was possible for me to spend the weekend in Alexandria.
 (b) It is probable that I spent the weekend in my village.
 (c) I can't have spent the weekend in my village.
 (d) I was obliged to spend the weekend in my village.

units 1-6

- 186 I a reply to my complaint, yet.
 (a) wasn't received (b) will have received (c) haven't received (d) hadn't received
- 187 What at the time of the crime yesterday?
 (a) were you doing (b) are you doing (c) will you be doing (d) have you done
- 188 My grandfather's house in 1950.
 (a) was building (b) built (c) was built (d) has been built
- 189 Where is your brother? - He the theatre.
 (a) has been (b) has been to (c) has gone (d) has gone to
- 190 I for an hour before my brother came back home.
 (a) have waited (b) had waited (c) had been waiting (d) has been waiting

- 191 The hotel's room service.....better after the manager had received a lot of complaints.
 (a) has got (b) got (c) had got (d) will get
- 192 bread before you returned home?
 (a) Have you bought (b) Will you buy (c) Had you bought (d) Are you buying
- 193 I about the good news until she had informed me.
 (a) won't know (b) didn't know (c) hadn't known (d) wasn't knowing
- 194 Taher: Why didn't you answer the phone?
 Adel: Because I
 (a) will be prayed (b) wasn't praying (c) had prayed (d) was praying
- 195 With the development of the printing, we can produce more books much more quickly than before.
 (a) process (b) operation (c) tool (d) job
- 196 When I the latest news, I will inform you.
 (a) will get (b) had got (c) get (d) will be getting
- 197 I'm sure robots doctors and nurses more and more in the future.
 (a) will help (b) have helped (c) going to help (d) will be helped
- 198 I can't travel with you to Alexandria this week because I.....for my sister's wedding
 (a) was preparing (b) will be preparing (c) will be prepared (d) had to prepare
- 199 Don't worry, once I of the exam result, I will tell you.
 (a) have informed (b) was informed (c) have been informed (d) am informing
- 200 Which of the following doesn't show regret?
 (a) I regret not making good use of my spare time.
 (b) I ought not to have used my spare time badly.
 (c) I should have used my spare time well.
 (d) I should make good use of my spare time.
- 201 I this car; I haven't reached an agreement, yet.
 (a) might buy (b) will buy (c) must have bought (d) might be bought
- 202 go on a diet to lose weight? - Really, it is a good piece of advice to follow.
 (a) Let's (b) Why didn't you (c) Why don't you (d) What about
- 203 get together and discuss the problem we are facing.
 (a) How about (b) Why didn't we (c) Have you considered (d) Let's
- 204 Please, turn your camera ; I want to see you. I miss you so much!
 (a) off (b) down (c) up (d) on
- 205 Stop your time in vain; you need to start your revision work.
 (a) wasting (b) to waste (c) waste (d) to wasting
- 206 My friend follows the traffic rules strictly because he doesn't want to
 (a) be fined (b) fine (c) being fined (d) fining
- 207 I am sure he isn't a stranger; I remember.....him when we were in Alexandria.
 (a) met (b) being met (c) to meet (d) meeting
- 208 My father us to watch TV when we have no lessons to study.
 (a) lets (b) makes (c) allows (d) does
- 209 I am not about tragedies; I hate feeling sad!
 (a) enthusiastic (b) keen (c) interested (d) sorry
- 210 I was made the composition because it was full of mistakes.
 (a) rewrite (b) rewriting (c) to rewrite (d) to rewriting
- 211 I always when I am busy studying.
 (a) iron my clothes (b) have my clothes ironed
 (c) have ironed my clothes (d) ironed my clothes

- 212 Ali has a lot of money; he has What will he do with the wealth he has inherited?
 (a) fortune (b) a fortune (c) fortunately (d) fortunate
- 213 I have persuaded him; I have him to change his mind.
 (a) got (b) let (c) made (d) forced
- 214 Aya said, "If I were you, I would read this book." This means that Aya me to read that book.
 (a) lets (b) advises (c) orders (d) discourages

Unit 7

- 215 You the hall; it looks lovely!
 (a) were decorating (b) will decorate (c) have decorated (d) had decorated
- 216 I the movie you recommended. I'm enjoying it.
 (a) have watched (b) had watched (c) have been watching (d) had been watching
- 217 He three cups of coffee since he reached the office this morning.
 (a) had drunk (b) has drunk (c) is drinking (d) has been drinking
- 218 They in London since 2004. They are still living there.
 (a) had lived (b) have lived (c) have been living (d) had been living
- 219 She lunch for two hours before her children returned home.
 (a) had prepared (b) has prepared (c) has been preparing (d) had been preparing
- 220 I reading the book you recommended, so we can talk about it now.
 (a) had finished (b) have finished (c) have been finishing (d) had been finishing
- 221 I my friend, Kamel, since we were at school.
 (a) have known (b) had known (c) are knowing (d) have been knowing
- 222 I 2000 metres today.
 (a) have run (b) had run (c) have been running (d) had been running
- 223 Tamer his new car for five months now.
 (a) had had (b) has had (c) has been having (d) had been having
- 224 Please help me; I my passport. What can I do?
 (a) had lost (b) will be losing (c) has been losing (d) have lost
- 225 I Wuthering Heights all day. It's very interesting, but I'm only on chapter 3.
 (a) have been reading (b) had read (c) had been reading (d) have read
- 226 Your hands are really dirty. What ?
 (a) had you been doing (b) had you done (c) have you been doing (d) will you be doing
- 227 My friend abroad; he prefers to spend his time wandering round his hometown.
 (a) has ever travelled (b) has never travelled (c) has already travelled (d) had never travelled
- 228 I miss you so much; I you for ages!
 (a) won't see (b) hadn't seen (c) haven't been seeing (d) haven't seen
- 229 doing the new exercise yet?
 (a) Have you finished (b) Had you finished (c) Will you finish (d) Are you finishing
- 230 I am still working; I doing that task yet.
 (a) hadn't finished (b) haven't finished (c) won't finish (d) have finished
- 231 They the road to our village recently.
 (a) had paved (b) have been paved (c) have been paving (d) had been paving
- 232 She a thorough cleaning of the house. Everything is sparkling.
 (a) had done (b) had been doing (c) has been doing (d) has done
- 233 My aunt in Tanta for ten years only. Now, she is living in Mansoura.
 (a) has lived (b) had lived (c) has been living (d) lived

- 234 Luxor before? - Yes, I went there last winter.
 (a) Are you visiting (b) **Have you visited** (c) Have you been visited (d) Will you visit
- 235 He hasn't been able to play tennis he broke his leg.
 (a) **since** (b) for (c) while (d) when
- 236 You can't meet Taher because he Cairo International Book Fair.
 (a) has been to (b) **has gone to** (c) has gone (d) has been
- 237 Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the world economy
 (a) has greatly affected (b) had been greatly affected
 (c) **has been affected greatly** (d) had greatly affected

unit 8

- 238 There has been a breakthrough in communication since the internet
 (a) **was invented** (b) invented (c) has been invented (d) is invented
- 239 The car well; it no longer breaks down.
 (a) did not repair (b) **must have been repaired**
 (c) can't have been repaired (d) must have repaired
- 240 After I returned home, I found that my clothes by my sister.
 (a) is being ironed (b) was ironing (c) **had been ironed** (d) had ironed
- 241 I was doing my homework while dinner by my mother.
 (a) is prepared (b) had been prepared (c) was preparing (d) **was being prepared**
- 242 Look! Our school now.
 (a) is painting (b) **is being painted** (c) was painting (d) have been painted
- 243 I felt worried as soon as the plane off.
 (a) **took** (b) had been taken (c) has taken off (d) was taken
- 244 Who the radio invented by?
 (a) **was** (b) had (c) has (d) is
- 245 The patient thoroughly before the serious operation.
 (a) was examining (b) **had to be examined** (c) had examined (d) had to examine
- 246 What upsetting news! My friend's car
 (a) had damaged (b) has damaged (c) had been damaged (d) **has been damaged**
- 247 Most of the novels by Naguib Mahfouz are still read by thousands of people.
 (a) writing (b) **written** (c) were written (d) which written
- 248 What the manager said in the meeting
 (a) hasn't been expected (b) wasn't expecting (c) hadn't expected (d) **hadn't been expected**
- 249 Having , the car became ready for the journey.
 (a) repaired (b) being repaired (c) **been repaired** (d) to be repaired
- 250 I'm hoping that this serious issue tomorrow.
 (a) is resolving (b) will resolve (c) was resolved (d) **will be resolved**
- 251 Because this medicine has the potential to be poisonous, it must with a doctor's prescription only.
 (a) be using (b) **be used** (c) use (d) have used
- 252 Egyptian cotton clothes all over the world.
 (a) **are sold** (b) are to sell (c) selling (d) has been sold
- 253 These trees need to regularly.
 (a) **be watered** (b) water (c) be watering (d) have watered
- 254 I an email from the company every time the manager asks me to undertake a new duty.
 (a) send (b) sent (c) was sent (d) **am sent**

- 255 By next September, a new secondary school in our village.
 (a) will be built (b) will have been built (c) has been built (d) will have built
- 256 in medical conferences in Egypt?
 (a) Is French speaking (b) Is French spoken (c) Can French speak (d) Does French speak
- 257 Unfortunately, the stolen money , yet.
 (a) hasn't been restored (b) hasn't restored (c) hadn't been restored (d) weren't restored

unit 9

- 258 She is very punctual; she rarely comes late, ?
 (a) is she (b) she doesn't (c) doesn't she (d) does she
- 259 He is very sad because his money has been lost.
 (a) neither (b) all (c) each (d) every
- 260 In exams, student is given a question paper.
 (a) every (b) all (c) a few (d) each of
- 261 Take care! The little child carried a glass bottle in hand.
 (a) neither (b) all (c) every (d) each
- 262 I have hardly money left; I spent all of it on clothes.
 (a) no (b) some (c) any (d) many
- 263 I have read of your ideas and I like them all.
 (a) none (b) some (c) any (d) much
- 264 young people prefer to work in nearby places to their homes.
 (a) A lot of (b) Lots (c) A lot (d) Every
- 265 Ahmad: Have you bought much bread - Yasser: No, I bought only
 (a) few (b) a few (c) a little (d) any
- 266 of the students failed; all of them passed.
 (a) Each (b) None (c) Every (d) All
- 267 We need to book a bigger hall; this one can hold guests only.
 (a) a few (b) a lot of (c) many (d) no
- 268 There is equipment in the new office, so we need to buy some more.
 (a) many (b) few (c) little (d) much
- 269 Would you like to have fresh fruit juice?- Yes, only , please?
 (a) some / a few (b) some / a little (c) many / a little (d) much / little
- 270 I'm so sorry, I don't have time to help you.
 (a) some (b) a lot (c) many (d) any
- 271 There isn't work to do today, so I can go out with you.
 (a) much (b) a little (c) many (d) some
- 272 I have almost sugar in the apartment. I need to buy
 (a) much / some (b) no / some (c) many / a little (d) any / some
- 273 We have of petrol in the car, so it is enough to reach our destination.
 (a) a little (b) lot (c) plenty (d) many
- 274 There is meat left; we only have enough for three, and we've invited 12 people!
 (a) little (b) a little (c) more (d) much
- 275 A workers gathered outside the company to complain about the mistreatment of the manager.
 (a) many (b) lots (c) lot (d) lot of
- 276 The majority of students got ready for the final exam, but them lagged behind as they didn't revise well.
 (a) a few (b) a lot (c) a few of (d) lots

- 277 I have no money left. the money I had was lent to my friend Kamal.
 (a) All (b) A few of (c) None of (d) A little
- 278 If you don't hit the books this week, you won't pass the exam. This means:
 (a) You should throw away the books. (b) You should study hard.
 (c) You should buy the needful books. (d) You should postpone your exam.
- 279 Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (a) All your answers is wrong. (b) Not of your answers are wrong.
 (c) A lot your answers are not correct (d) You haven't given any correct answers.

unit 7, 8 &9

- 280 I never believe that he says; he usually tells lies!
 (a) every (b) all (c) whole (d) each
- 281 How long each other?
 (a) will you be known (b) have you been knowing
 (c) have you known (d) had you known
- 282 You are wasting your time before the final exam; you computer games for three hours now.
 (a) have played (b) had been playing (c) are playing (d) have been playing
- 283 My grandfather the village house since his retirement.
 (a) has owned (b) is owning (c) has been owning (d) had owned
- 284 He's still angry with me and he my apology yet.
 (a) hasn't been accepted (b) hasn't accepted (c) don't accept (d) hadn't accepted
- 285 Do you need else, sir? – Yes, I need a packet of tea, please.
 (a) all things (b) everything (c) anything (d) nothing
- 286 He for the company since he was twenty-five. He enjoys his work there.
 (a) had worked (b) has worked (c) is working (d) has been working
- 287 I my mobile. Can you help me find it?
 (a) got lost (b) had lost (c) have lost (d) have been losing
- 288 Why are you worried, Tamer? - I for my exam result all day.
 (a) have been waiting (b) have waited (c) had been waiting (d) had waited
- 289 I haven't seen Yasser the last time we were at the conference together.
 (a) when (b) since (c) for (d) ago
- 290 I need rice, please; I need a small amount.
 (a) a little (b) a few (c) little (d) much
- 291 When Rami got home, he found that a delicious meal by his mother.
 (a) had been prepared (b) had prepared (c) has been preparing (d) was preparing
- 292 It that a new school will be built in our town.
 (a) is reporting (b) is reported (c) have been reported (d) had been reported
- 293 Our house in 2002.
 (a) built (b) has built (c) was built (d) has been built
- 294 Because the road , you won't be able to take this route.
 (a) will pave (b) had been paved (c) is paving (d) is being paved
- 295 Eman has had no promotion for three years. She hopes next month.
 (a) to be promoted (b) will be promoted (c) to promote (d) to beng promoted
- 296 Amani: Didn't you buy any flour? Heba: No, I bought to make cakes.
 (a) any (b) no (c) some (d) many
- 297 While they were watching TV, the house suddenly. Fortunately, no one was hurt
 (a) had been collapsed (b) was collapsed (c) collapsed (d) is collapsing

- 298 about the result of the exam next week?
 (a) Will we tell (b) Were we told (c) **Will we be told** (d) Were we telling
- 299 Not students will get full marks unless they study hard and do revision work.
 (a) a few (b) **many** (c) a lot (d) none
- 300 She for the exam all day. Now, she appears to be exhausted.
 (a) had been revising (b) **has been revising** (c) will be revising (d) revised
- 301 Don't worry about Hatim because I him the money he needed.
 (a) has been given (b) was given (c) **have given** (d) had given
- 302 A lot of smart mobile phones in China.
 (a) **are produced** (b) has been produced (c) produce (d) are producing
- 303 I don't like late at night.
 (a) to visit (b) **to be visited** (c) visiting (d) to being visited
- 304 My kids are worried about for making a lot of noise.
 (a) been punished (b) be punished (c) punishing (d) **being punished**
- 305 I spend time watching TV as I'm always busy studying most of the day.
 (a) a lot (b) much (c) **a little** (d) a few

unit 10

- 306 Ann hasn't arrived yet. She the train. Who knows?
 (a) should have missed (b) **might have missed** (c) had to miss (d) must have missed
- 307 I regret making that silly mistake; I have quarrelled with my friend.
 (a) should (b) must (c) **shouldn't** (d) can't
- 308 I in a small village, but I moved to live in Alexandria when I joined university.
 (a) am living (b) **used to live** (c) would live (d) will live
- 309 She be happy; she has just passed her final exam.
 (a) **must** (b) had to (c) can't (d) ought not to
- 310 Amin travelled to work by bus. He by train as usual.
 (a) must have travelled (b) had to travel (c) **could have travelled** (d) might have travelled
- 311 Tamer did not attend the party. He invited. He's just had a heart attack and is in hospital.
 (a) can't have (b) **can't have been** (c) mustn't have been (d) shouldn't have
- 312 My father left for work and he to take his mobile phone. I found it in the living room
 (a) mustn't have remembered (b) had to remember
 (c) **couldn't have remembered** (d) must have remembered
- 313 I up early on Fridays, but now I like to get up early every day.
 (a) got (b) won't get (c) use to get (d) **didn't use to get**
- 314 Kamal by train yesterday. I'm uncertain.
 (a) might travel (b) **might have traveled** (c) should travel (d) must have travelled
- 315 has arrived on time, haven't they?
 (a) **Everyone** (b) No one (c) Neither of them (d) All of them
- 316 She the map. She found herself in a completely different town.
 (a) had to follow (b) **can't have followed**
 (c) may have followed (d) mustn't have followed
- 317 Yasser would always go to the cinema on Thursdays. This means:
 (a) He is used to going to the cinema on Thursdays.
 (b) **He used to go to the cinema on Thursdays.**
 (c) He always goes to the cinema on Thursdays.
 (d) He never went to the cinema on Thursdays.

- 318 Your answer is full of mistakes. You it well.
 (a) needn't have checked (b) must have checked (c) can't have checked (d) had to check
- 319 He on time because he missed his usual early train.
 (a) had to arrive (b) must have arrived (c) won't have arrived (d) couldn't have arrived
- 320 This temple be important; it's visited by hundreds of people every day.
 (a) shouldn't (b) can't (c) mustn't (d) must
- 321 Everyone is putting their umbrellas up; it raining.
 (a) had to start (b) must have started (c) shouldn't have started (d) mustn't have started
- 322 My father to work when he was young, but nowadays he uses his car.
 (a) would always walk (b) didn't use to walk (c) is used to walking (d) always walks
- 323 football when he was a child?
 (a) Does he play (b) would he play (c) is he used to playing (d) Did he use to play
- 324 He no longer smokes as he
 (a) would do (b) used to do (c) is used to doing (d) never used to do
- 325 It's about a one-hour drive to the factory, give or take a few minutes. "Give or take" means "
 (a) plus (b) minus (c) plus or minus (d) exactly
- 326 No one has invited her to the wedding party, ?
 (a) have they (b) has he (c) hasn't she (d) haven't they

unit 11

- 327 Luxor, monuments are famous everywhere, attracts tourists from all over the world.
 (a) what (b) which (c) that (d) whose
- 328 My uncle works for the company, has developed a vaccine against COVID-19.
 (a) which (b) what (c) where (d) whose
- 329 Mr Kareem, lives in Luxor, assures that tourists going there will experience hospitality and an amazing history.
 (a) who (b) that (c) whom (d) which
- 330 These famous sonnets are poems by William Shakespeare on a variety of themes.
 (a) were written (b) written (c) which written (d) writing
- 331 In the past, Britain had a great empire the sun never set on.
 (a) what (b) where (c) which (d) whose
- 332 Cleopatra was the last of a series of rulers, called the Ptolemies, ruled Egypt for 300 years.
 (a) whose (b) whom (c) which (d) who
- 333 Al Azhar Park, we used to go, is currently being renovated.
 (a) where (b) that (c) which (d) who
- 334 Mr Amin, retired, enjoys spending a lot of time with his grandchildren.
 (a) whom (b) that (c) who's (d) whose
- 335 My neighbour's baby, I am caring for, is currently in the hospital.
 (a) whose (b) that (c) who's (d) whom
- 336 This is the interesting novel I wanted to lend you.
 (a) what (b) that (c) where (d) who
- 337 Do you know the manager with I work?
 (a) who (b) that (c) whom (d) whose
- 338 The accountant we employed last month is really efficient.
 (a) what (b) which (c) whose (d) no relative pronoun

- 339 Unfortunately, it was only a one-year guarantee came with the fridge, so we will have to pay so much to have it repaired.
 (a) what (b) that (c) where (d) who
- 340 Thank you for presenting thorough lecture.
 (a) such (b) such a (c) so (d) enough
- 341 The person acts are irresponsible is usually unreliable.
 (a) whom (b) who (c) whose (d) which
- 342 The TV I bought last month has started to give a very low sound.
 (a) who (b) that (c) what (d) when
- 343 She forgot to bring back her friend's camera, she had to apologise.
 (a) which (b) at which (c) for which (d) that
- 344 Do you think French is all over Africa?
 (a) speaking (b) speaking widely (c) widely spoken (d) widely-spoken
- 345 He showed me all he had brought from the book fair.
 (a) what (b) where (c) which (d) that
- 346 I think that Chinese is difficult that we can't learn it easily.
 (a) such a (b) so (c) enough (d) such
- 347 I don't know this strange man is coming from.
 (a) who's (b) who (c) where (d) that
- 348 Do you know your uncle is coming back from Algeria?
 (a) where (b) when (c) who (d) whose
- 349 Siwi is the language in parts of the south of the country.
 (a) spoken (b) which is speaking (c) speaking (d) which spoken
- 350 It is a fact that being bilingual can improve some brain functions.
 (a) knowing (b) widely knowing (c) well known (d) well-known
- 351 you say is unbelievable: the sun is not a planet!
 (a) Which (b) What (c) That (d) Who
- 352 Our civilisation, is the oldest in the world, is our source of pride.
 (a) where (b) what (c) that (d) which
- 353 I don't know making this noise, but all of you must keep quiet.
 (a) whose (b) who's (c) that (d) who
- 354 Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (a) I read the book which you lent it to me. (b) I read the book you lent me.
 (c) I read the book what you lent me. (d) I read the book you lent it to me.
- 355 The mobile phone cost so that I couldn't buy it.
 (a) many (b) much (c) few (d) little
- 356 Don't worry; the lecture is easy to study alone.
 (a) enough (b) so (c) too (d) such a
- 357 I don't know the name of the factory in he works.
 (a) what (b) which (c) where (d) who
- 358 After having been infected with COVID-19, I became too tired to work. This means that
 (a) I became fit enough to work. (b) I wasn't so tired that I could work.
 (c) I was tired enough to work. (d) I became so tired that I couldn't work.

unit 12

- 359 Ali told me that he his lesson at that moment.
 (a) was revising (b) has been revising (c) will revise (d) was revised

- 360 I was told that a secondary school in the neighbouring village.
 (a) has built (b) has been built (c) **had been built** (d) had built
- 361 My father told me that we to the club until we finished our homework.
 (a) don't go (b) won't go (c) hadn't gone (d) **wouldn't go**
- 362 Samir says that he ... the summer holiday in Hurghada when he has finished exams
 (a) has spent (b) **will spend** (c) would spend (d) had spent
- 363 The general manager declared that the company efficient and punctual workers the next month.
 (a) had promoted (b) is promoting (c) is going to promote (d) **was going to promote**
- 364 Tom said that he about that accident before he returned home.
 (a) hadn't told (b) isn't told (c) **hadn't been told** (d) won't tell
- 365 She informed me that my friend Rami a terrible accident while he was driving to work.
 (a) have had (b) **had** (c) will be having (d) is having
- 366 I told her that she a bad mistake and that she should be cautious later on.
 (a) **had made** (b) is making (c) would make (d) has made
- 367 Gaber he was ready for the interview.
 (a) told (b) **said** (c) wondered (d) informed
- 368 The social studies teacher told us that Russia the world's largest country by landmass.
 (a) was (b) **is** (c) has been (d) will be
- 369 Tarek complained that the service at that hotel bad.
 (a) has been (b) is (c) **was** (d) would be
- 370 Could you tell me why to London last month?
 (a) did you travel (b) had you travelled (c) **you travelled** (d) you had travelled
- 371 Ali wanted to know I was ready for the exam or not.
 (a) **whether** (b) why (c) that (d) when
- 372 Tamer wonders when I home because he needs my help badly.
 (a) had returned (b) going to return (c) would return (d) **will return**
- 373 My mother asked why that loud noise.
 (a) **I was making** (b) was I making (c) I will make (d) had I made
- 374 I asked my mother if food
 (a) has prepared (b) had prepared (c) **had been prepared** (d) has been prepared
- 375 My friend wanted to know how long for the car factory.
 (a) am I working (b) I am working (c) had I been working (d) **I had been working**
- 376 Huda inquired or not I would accept that invitation.
 (a) if (b) **whether** (c) that (d) which
- 377 Please, tell me where meet tomorrow.
 (a) we were going to (b) **we are going to** (c) will we (d) are we going to
- 378 The shop assistant asked why I to change that tie.
 (a) want (b) was wanted (c) **wanted** (d) have wanted
- 379 Samir me why I had chosen that T-shirt.
 (a) said (b) inquired (c) ordered (d) **asked**
- 380 My friend recommends that I that mobile because it isn't a smartphone.
 (a) to buy (b) not to buy (c) **don't buy** (d) buy
- 381 The policeman the rash driver not to drive so fast.
 (a) made (b) wondered (c) **instructed** (d) said
- 382 I suggested that Ali to the library with us.
 (a) went (b) to go (c) going (d) **go**

- 383 The interviewer said that they would inform me of the result of the interview.....
☐ a next week ☐ b last week ☐ c the following week ☐ d the week before
- 384 Rami: My brother said, " Why consult a doctor?
 Hatim: Surely, I will act upon his suggestion.
☐ a haven't you consulted ☐ b don't you ☐ c didn't you ☐ d you didn't
- 385 My friend recommends "Oliver Twist "as it is interesting.
☐ a reading ☐ b to read ☐ c read ☐ d not reading
- 386 'Don't park here; it is forbidden'. - The policeman said we park there.
☐ a should ☐ b shouldn't ☐ c mustn't ☐ d must
- 387 My friend suggests for the next bus because it is too late.
☐ a not waiting ☐ b to waiting ☐ c we waited ☐ d don't wait

All units 1 -12

- 388 The man was honoured by the government; he a lot of achievements for the sake of the country.
☐ a can't have made ☐ b must have made ☐ c may have made ☐ d should have made
- 389 I think I my watch in the hall. Please can you check this?
☐ a should have left ☐ b will have left ☐ c might have left ☐ d will have left
- 390 Hatim his car. It is still in front of the house.
☐ a can't have taken ☐ b had to take
☐ c might have taken ☐ d shouldn't have taken
- 391 She at home; I have just seen her in the club.
☐ a might be ☐ b had to be ☐ c must have been ☐ d can't be
- 392 It is likely that my friend travelled to Alexandria by train. This means:
☐ a He couldn't have travelled to Alexandria by train.
☐ b He might have travelled to Alexandria by train.
☐ c He must have travelled to Alexandria by train.
☐ d He had to travel to Alexandria by train.
- 393 Rehab ; all of us spoke politely with her.
☐ a might have insulted ☐ b can't have been insulted
☐ c must have insulted ☐ d can't have insulted
- 394 The young man was set free. The judge sure that he was not guilty.
☐ a might have been ☐ b can't have been ☐ c must have been ☐ d mustn't have been
- 395 It's probable that he forgot to reply to my email. This means that he have forgotten to reply to my email.
☐ a might ☐ b can't ☐ c must ☐ d should
- 396 This is the club in we played the tennis match yesterday.
☐ a which ☐ b where ☐ c that ☐ d when
- 397 I don't think Basim is serious. Do you believe he says?
☐ a who ☐ b which ☐ c that ☐ d what
- 398 Gamal made a silly mistake his friends criticised him.
☐ a which ☐ b on which ☐ c for which ☐ d to which
- 399 Shakespeare, plays are famous everywhere, was one of the greatest poets and playwrights in England.
☐ a whose ☐ b which ☐ c who's ☐ d what
- 400 My brother attended Cairo University, ...he studied Arabic language and literature
☐ a which ☐ b where ☐ c who ☐ d that

- 401 We met our friend father was rewarded for in the participation in the Hayah Karima initiative.
 (a) who (b) who's (c) whose (d) whom
- 402 I haven't decided mobile phone to buy; both of them are smart.
 (a) that (b) what (c) whose (d) which
- 403 Do you know the name of the novelist wrote Wuthering Heights?
 (a) who (b) which (c) whose (d) whom
- 404 The Vatican City, population is around 1,000 people, is the least populated country in the world.
 (a) where (b) which (c) whose (d) that
- 405 Is Mandarin the main language in China?
 (a) speaking (b) which spoken (c) was spoken (d) spoken
- 406 Brazil is one of the top 10 countries in coffee is produced.
 (a) where (b) which (c) that (d) what
- 407 Damietta is an Egyptian city produces high quality furniture.
 (a) that (b) where (c) what (d) whom
- 408 Mr Ahmad, our teacher of English, is friendly and kind.
 (a) whose (b) who's (c) who (d) that
- 409 My uncle promised he buy me a new mobile for my birthday party.
 (a) had to (b) will (c) would (d) is going to
- 410 Hadeer said to us, "I away for a few days".
 (a) going to be (b) has been (c) would be (d) will be
- 411 Tamer inquired why the weekly meeting.
 (a) I had postponed (b) had I postponed (c) I will postpone (d) I have postponed
- 412 Could you tell me why school suddenly yesterday?
 (a) did you leave (b) you left (c) would you leave (d) you had left
- 413 German isn't like English all over the world.
 (a) speaking widely (b) wide spoken (c) widely spoken (d) widely-spoken
- 414 The minister that the government was going to develop our village with the Hayah Karima initiative.
 (a) ordered (b) declared (c) asked (d) told
- 415 I suggest that Adel his father about the man he saw in the garden of the house.
 (a) informs (b) would inform (c) inform (d) informing
- 416 Mohamed tells me that he the next weekend with his friends outside Cairo.
 (a) had spent (d) spend (c) was going to spend (d) is going to spend
- 417 You aren't to lift this heavy box; I will help you.
 (a) strong enough (b) such strong (c) too strong (d) such a strong
- 418 Hungarian is difficult language that it is very hard to learn.
 (a) too (b) so (c) such (d) such a
- 419 I this car for 15 years now! I wish I could replace it with a new one.
 (a) had been owing (b) had owned (c) have been owing (d) have owned
- 420 Yasser with his friend for an hour; he hasn't finished yet.
 (a) has been chatting (b) will be chatting (c) had been chatting (d) had chatted
- 421 My grandfather's health since he moved to live in the country.
 (a) improved (b) had improved (c) will be improving (d) has improved
- 422 My uncle has lived abroad 1998.
 (a) since (b) in (c) when (d) for
- 423 She seems to be exhausted; she the housework all day.
 (a) had been doing (b) has been doing (c) has done (d) had done

- 424 Seham is of her friend; she wishes she were loved by everyone like her.
 (a) proud (b) fond (c) afraid (d) **jealous**
- 425 Our plants care of since the gardener's death.
 (a) **haven't been taken** (b) hadn't been taken (c) haven't taken (d) hadn't taken
- 426 The fire out before the firefighters arrived!
 (a) **had been put** (b) had put (c) will be put (d) has been put
- 427 My uncle's decisions on deep thought.
 (a) had always been based (b) always bases (c) **are always based** (d) always basing
- 428 when your father returned home?
 (a) Has food been prepared (b) **Was food being prepared**
 (c) Was food preparing (d) Is food being prepared
- 429 I spend....time with my friends in the club as I'm always busy doing different tasks.
 (a) a few (b) much (c) **a little** (d) a lot of
- 430 Sorrowfully, of us attended Rami's birthday party because we were outside Cairo on that day.
 (a) each (b) both (c) **none** (d) all
- 431 My grandmother used to wear anklets on ankle.
 (a) every (b) all (c) **each** (d) few
- 432 Unfortunately, there is money left; it isn't enough!
 (a) much (b) few (c) a little (d) **little**
- 433 Mother: Didn't you buy bread?
 Son: No, I bought five loaves.
 (a) a few (b) some (c) **any** (d) a lot
- 434 The Statue of Liberty is a famous tourist in New York.
 (a) civilisation (b) communication (c) distraction (d) **attraction**
- 435 My friend the train; he got up late and his car broke down on the way to the train station.
 (a) must have caught (b) **couldn't have caught** (c) had to catch (d) shouldn't have caught
- 436 The meeting cancelled; I don't have accurate information.
 (a) must have been (b) **might have** (c) might have been (d) must have
- 437 I regret not following my father's advice; I upon his advice.
 (a) must have acted (b) should have acted (c) **shouldn't have acted** (d) needn't have acted
- 438 If you are worried, you can listen to quiet music to take your mind
 (a) into (b) to (c) of (d) **off**
- 439 Her problem She seems to be happier now!
 (a) **must have been solved** (b) must have solved
 (c) can't have been solved (d) can't have solved
- 440 The wound took a long time to
 (a) cure (b) care (c) **heal** (d) hail
- 441 She in the village, but she moved to Cairo last year.
 (a) would live (b) **used to live** (c) is used to living (d) will live
- 442 uncovered more ruins of the lighthouse of Alexandria.
 (a) Expressions (b) Exploitations (c) Expectations (d) **Expeditions**
- 443 Which sentence is structurally correct?
 (a) My mother inquired me where I had met my new friend the day before.
 (b) **My mother asked me where I had met my new friend the day before.**
 (c) My mother asks me where I had met my new friend the day before.
 (d) My mother asked me where had I met my new friend the day before?

- 444 My father no longer smokes as he when he was young.
 (a) had done (b) is used to doing (c) **used to do** (d) will do
- 445 Social networking sites are all over the world.
 (a) widely-used (b) **widely used** (c) widely using (d) using widely
- 446 I live in a coastal city, has some fantastic parks.
 (a) **which** (b) that (c) where (d) what
- 447 The gang tried to break the rich man's villa and steal the jewellery there.
 (a) off (b) away (c) down (d) **into**
- 448 Tanta is the city in I spent my childhood.
 (a) that (b) **which** (c) where (d) when
- 449 Egypt, population is around one hundred million, has more Arabic speakers than any other country.
 (a) **whose** (b) which (c) that (d) who
- 450 He was that the meeting had been postponed.
 (a) said (b) **told** (c) stated (d) inquired
- 451 My grandfather used to make funny stories.
 (a) for (b) up for (c) **up** (d) in
- 452 Do you know why so late?
 (a) had he arrived (b) he had arrived (c) did he arrive (d) **he arrived**
- 453 I suggest the weekend in our village.
 (a) we spent (b) **spending** (c) spend (d) to spend
- 454 Taher said that he a new suit for the wedding party the week before.
 (a) **had bought** (b) would buy (c) has bought (d) is buying
- 455 I am sure bamboo is a plant.
 (a) grow fast (b) growing fast (c) **fast growing** (d) fast-growing
- 456 Peter me why he had accepted that position.
 (a) asked (b) **told** (c) ordered (d) wondered
- 457 I tried to keep calm while
 (a) **being interviewed** (b) was interviewing (c) was being interviewed (d) the interview
- 458 I to dinner since you moved to your new house!
 (a) hadn't been invited (b) didn't invite (c) haven't invited (d) **haven't been invited**
- 459 Rami as a taxi driver for three years. He is now a factory worker.
 (a) had worked (b) has been working (c) **worked** (d) has worked
- 460 He was 15 when he started to a lot of tournaments.
 (a) beat (b) **win** (c) conquer (d) earn
- 461 Samir was sorry when the furniture factory closed. He there for five years.
 (a) has worked (b) **had worked** (c) has been working (d) is working
- 462 We the committee's proposal for an hour before we reached the final approval.
 (a) **had been discussing** (b) had discussed (c) has discussed (d) has been discussing
- 463 Don't worry, I till you come.
 (a) didn't leave (b) **won't leave** (c) will be left (d) haven't left
- 464 No sooner the classroom than the students started to make noise again!
 (a) the teacher left (b) does the teacher leave (c) the teacher had left (d) **had the teacher left**
- 465 Once he the research, he'll start writing the report
 (a) has been doing (b) will do (c) **has done** (d) had done
- 466 giving up smoking? This is better for a healthy life.
 (a) Why don't you (b) Let's (c) I suggest (d) **Have you considered**

- 467 You have made a silly mistake. You more careful.
☐ shouldn't have been ☐ must have been ☐ had to be ☐ should have been
- 468 There is a chance that Baher will win the game. This means that he...win the game.
☐ must ☐ might ☐ can't ☐ should
- 469 Why did you drive so fast? You an accident.
☐ could have had ☐ shouldn't have had ☐ had to have ☐ must have had
- 470 He is a clever driver; he driving despite the extremely heavy rain.
☐ continued ☐ stopped ☐ decided ☐ agreed
- 471 The criminal tried to avoid by the police, but he was finally arrested.
☐ following ☐ being followed ☐ to be followed ☐ to follow
- 472 My mother usually my younger brother tidy his room alone.
☐ makes ☐ gets ☐ allows ☐ refuses
- 473 The cold weather never us going outside.
☐ worries / from ☐ stops / to ☐ encourages / from ☐ stops / from
- 474 At first, he refused to travel with us to Alexandria, but later, I got him his mind.
☐ change ☐ to change ☐ to changing ☐ changes
- 475 Having been informed of my polite behaviour at school, my father said he was proud of me and smiled at me.
☐ effective ☐ affection ☐ affectionately ☐ affectionate
- 476 Everyone has own dreams in life.
☐ his ☐ her ☐ theirs ☐ their
- 477 China is populated country in the world.
☐ the least ☐ the most ☐ more ☐ less
- 478 They the hall. I think it looks a lot better now.
☐ have painted ☐ had been painting ☐ have been painted ☐ had painted
- 479 He has been busy all day because he...ways to reduce pollution in the neighbourhood.
☐ has researched ☐ has been researching ☐ had been researching ☐ had researched
- 480 She could hardly finish the task on time, ?
☐ could she ☐ couldn't she ☐ she could ☐ she couldn't
- 481 My sister tried to keep calm while the plane off.
☐ was taken ☐ is taking ☐ was being taken ☐ was taking
- 482 A lot of paper school books.
☐ is used to making ☐ is using to make ☐ is used to make ☐ are used for making
- 483 of the criminals could escape; the police arrested most of them all.
☐ None ☐ All ☐ Few ☐ Many
- 484 There is of furniture inside the flat, I feel it is rather crowded!
☐ much ☐ a lot ☐ many ☐ little
- 485 The poor parents now fear their child, who has not been found yet.
☐ from ☐ for ☐ of ☐ by
- 486 I knew there was a destructive earthquake. That have been terrifying!
☐ should ☐ needn't ☐ must ☐ can't
- 487 Mr Tamer the office. It's only 1 o'clock. He must be in a meeting.
☐ must have left ☐ can't have left ☐ can't have been left ☐ might have left
- 488 The more you practise sports, the you become.
☐ fattest ☐ fatter ☐ fitter ☐ fit
- 489 He is sad and disappointed; his heart is !
☐ break ☐ brake ☐ broken ☐ breaking

- 490 Nearly 14 million people live in Tokyo, is the most populated city in the world in 2022.
 (a) where (b) **which** (c) what (d) whose
- 491 The world has enough wealth and resources to that the entire human race enjoys a basic standard of living.
 (a) achieve (b) risk (c) doubt (d) **ensure**
- 492 Damietta is a famous Egyptian city high-quality furniture is produced.
 (a) **where** (b) that (c) which (d) when
- 493 Do you know the person found my wallet?
 (a) whom (b) **who's** (c) who is (d) whose
- 494 She asked me or not I'd attend the wedding party.
 (a) when (b) why (c) if (d) **whether**
- 495 I seriously his offer to buy my car, but in the end, I refused to sell it.
 (a) thought (b) **considered** (c) supposed (d) opposed
- 496 It is that the new academic year starts in September.
 (a) **declared** (b) told (c) inquired (d) asked
- 497 Our mother asked us tidy our room.
 (a) not to (b) to not (c) **to** (d) whether
- 498 We were all busy. While I was typing the final report, Mr Tamer for the new meeting.
 (a) preparing (b) had prepared (c) is preparing (d) **was preparing**
- 499 of the terrible news, she fainted.
 (a) Been informed (b) After informing (c) Having informed (d) **Having been informed**
- 500 I want to see you tomorrow. all day?
 (a) were you studying (b) Will you study (c) **Will you be studying** (d) have you studied
- 501 I wish I had arrived on time. I so late.
 (a) should have been (b) **shouldn't have been** (c) had to be (d) can't have been
- 502 Stop the company's secrets. They are confidential!
 (a) to disclosing (b) to disclose (c) **disclosing** (d) being disclosed
- 503 I had my eyes checked. This means that
 (a) **an oculist checked them** (b) I checked them myself
 (c) no one checked them (d) I had checked them
- 504 I haven't met Gamal since we were in the club. This means that
 (a) I'm still meeting Gamal (b) I haven't seen Gamal before.
 (c) **I met Gamal when we were in the club.** (d) I won't see Gamal again.
- 505 before home?
 (a) Had your room tidied / returning (b) **Had your room been tidied / returning**
 (c) Had your room been tidied / returned (d) Has your room been tidied/ you returning
- 506 ; most students could answer the five questions easily.
 (a) Both questions were difficult (b) All the questions were difficult
 (c) No question was easy (d) **None of the questions was difficult**
- 507 Tamer there. His car keys are still here.
 (a) shouldn't have driven (b) **couldn't have driven**
 (c) must have driven (d) had to drive
- 508 A lot of profits since the factory
 (a) had been achieved / was established (b) have achieved / was established
 (c) **have been achieved / was established** (d) have been achieved / established

- 509 July is the month I usually spend the summer holiday in.
☐ **which** ☐ when ☐ where ☐ what
- 510 I think everyone is getting ready for the wedding party, ?
☐ isn't she ☐ **aren't they?** ☐ isn't he? ☐ don't I
- 511 First, my brother a visa. Then, he booked a flight to Canada.
☐ was getting ☐ has got ☐ had got ☐ **got**
- 512 The famous actress disclosed exclusive news, but she about her age!
☐ lay ☐ lain ☐ **lied** ☐ lain
- 513 I'm worried; the missing car yet.
☐ hadn't been found ☐ hasn't found ☐ **hasn't been found** ☐ didn't find
- 514 I am afraid I preparing dinner by the time my father returns home at night.
☐ hadn't finished ☐ won't be finished ☐ shouldn't have finished ☐ **won't have finished**
- 515 Have you considered to a smart phone to replace the one you complained?
☐ **upgrading** ☐ upgrade ☐ to upgrade ☐ to upgrading
- 516 If I were a plumber, I'd replace that broken pipe. However, I a plumber!
☐ wasn't ☐ **am not** ☐ am ☐ was
- 517 He's given a tour round historic places every time he visits Cairo ?
☐ hasn't he ☐ **isn't he** ☐ does he ☐ he isn't
- 518 Stop boasting about your achievements; you about them for an hour now!
☐ had talked ☐ have talked ☐ had been talking ☐ **have been talking**
- 519 After the victim had recognised the real criminal, of the three friends were set free.
☐ every ☐ **all** ☐ none ☐ both
- 520 Bahgat got the full marks and passed all the qualifying exams; he the faculty he preferred.
☐ couldn't have joined ☐ **must have joined**
☐ might have joined ☐ should have joined
- 521 Alexandria, lies on the Mediterranean Sea, is the second biggest city in Egypt.
☐ where ☐ who ☐ that ☐ **which**
- 522 He seemed to be exhausted because he hard all day.
☐ has worked ☐ **had been working** ☐ has been working ☐ had worked
- 523 Once I my homework, I will go to the club with my friends.
☐ **have finished** ☐ will finish ☐ was finishing ☐ had finished
- 524 It is very hot in Cairo. I I can go to the beach!
☐ seem ☐ look forward ☐ object ☐ **hope**
- 525 More schools all over Egypt next summer as planned.
☐ were to be built ☐ **are going to be built** ☐ are building ☐ will be building
- 526 My mother asked me to grill the fish for five minutes on side.
☐ all ☐ every ☐ **each** ☐ both
- 527 I like to down next to my little grandchild and play with him.
☐ break ☐ **crouch** ☐ fall ☐ break
- 528 Please, raise your voice; I can't hear you are saying.
☐ that ☐ which ☐ when ☐ **what**
- 529 ; most students could answer the five questions easily.
☐ Both questions were difficult ☐ All the questions were difficult
☐ No question was easy ☐ **None of the questions was difficult**
- 530 My mother .. the housework when I returned home, so I helped her finish that work
☐ **was doing** ☐ has done ☐ had done ☐ is doing

- 531 My brother a bicycle very often when he was a child, but now he likes riding bikes so much.
 (a) doesn't ride (b) wouldn't ride (c) isn't used to riding (d) used to ride
- 532 Have you met Mr Awny, ?
 (a) whom I told you about (b) I told you about him
 (c) that I told you about him (d) what I told you about
- 533 The Nile River Valley is truly a gift to Egypt. Without its water and rich soil, the Egyptian civilization
 (a) would not have been emerged (b) would not have emerged
 (c) would not emerge (d) won't have emerged
- 534 He He always depends on himself.
 (a) usually lets someone help him do his work.
 (b) usually asks someone to help him do his work.
 (c) never asks anyone to help him do his work.
 (d) never allows anyone help him do his work.
- 535 We waited for the announcement of the winner with bated breath. This means:
 (a) We actually expected who the winner was.
 (b) We were eager to know who the winner was.
 (c) We waited to know the winner although he/she was known.
 (d) We had no desire to wait for the announcement of the winner.
- 536 I realised I my watch in the office when I home.
 (a) have left / returned (b) was leaving / returned
 (c) left / had returned (d) had left / returned
- 537 I think more desert land by 2030.
 (a) will have been reclaimed (b) will have reclaimed
 (c) will reclaim (d) will be reclaimed
- 538 Your health seems to be worsening. You... a doctor at the beginning of the infection
 (a) didn't have to consult (b) must have consulted
 (c) should have consulted (d) had to consult
- 539 I was to follow the leader's instructions or I be punished.
 (a) said / will (b) ordered / would (c) inquired / will (d) advised / will
- 540 I wish I had worked harder when I had time. This means:
 (a) If I had time, I'd work hard. (b) I regret not working hard when I had time.
 (c) I hope I'll work hard when I have time.
 (d) I regret not to work hard when I have time.
- 541 I used to the violin when I was a student.
 (a) sing (b) make (c) play (d) do
- 542 Don't worry; only coffee was spilt on the carpet.
 (a) little (b) much (c) a little (d) a few
- 543 Rami got very low marks; he the faculty he preferred.
 (a) shouldn't have joined (b) must have joined
 (c) couldn't have joined (d) had to join
- 544 Which of the following is the correct direct sentence for this reported one?
 He asked me when I'd be ready for the journey to Alexandria.
 (a) He said to me," When you'll be ready for the journey to Alexandria?"
 (b) He said to me," When will you be ready for the journey to Alexandria?"
 (c) He said to me," When have you been ready for the journey to Alexandria?"
 (d) He said to me," When will he be ready for the journey to Alexandria?"

- 545 It was kind of Hady to support the old man the heavy bag in the street.
 (a) who carrying (b) was carrying (c) carrying (d) carried
- 546 She arrived, but she managed to finish her work on time.
 (a) latest (b) latent (c) lately (d) late
- 547 I'm at the mechanic's now. My car
 (a) repaired (b) repairs (c) is being repaired (d) was being repaired
- 548 We need to buy juice. There is juice in the glass.
 (a) many (b) much (c) little (d) few
- 549 Sorry, you cannot talk to my father now. He to the market
 (a) has gone (b) goes (c) was gone (d) went
- 550 After he had received the request, the consent
 (a) was sent (b) has been sent (c) is sending (d) had been sent
- 551 They have two cars. They poor.
 (a) can be (b) can't be (c) might be (d) must be
- 552 I'm so hungry but the food is hot eat.
 (a) too/to (b) enough/ that (c) such a/ that (d) so/that
- 553 He has played football in this club his childhood.
 (a) still (b) for (c) so far (d) since
- 554 Have you finished the task ?- I can't believe that.
 (a) ever (b) already (c) just (d) yet
- 555 She her father was travelling to Siwa the following week.
 (a) told (b) asked (c) advised (d) said
- 556 I had to stand in the bus because there were too people.
 (a) much (b) few (c) little (d) many
- 557 He's a wonderful player. He 3 goals in the match so far.
 (a) is scoring (b) has scored (c) scores (d) scored
- 558 The teacher told us that Asia the biggest continent in the world.
 (a) is (b) was (c) been (d) being
- 559 In order to win the match, all members of the team should train very
 (a) harder (b) hardly (c) harden (d) hard
- 560 The boy there stole the woman's bag.
 (a) who run (b) run (c) is running (d) running
- 561 Mother asked her daughter where
 (a) she has been (b) she had been (c) had she been (d) has she been
- 562 I have money to buy this suit.
 (a) such (b) enough (c) so (d) few
- 563 Sally for 3 hours now. She must be tired.
 (a) is studying (b) studies (c) study (d) has been studying
- 564 The 1998 World Cup for football in France.
 (a) will be played (b) played (c) was played (d) was being played
- 565 Not Egyptians eat salted fish and eggs on Sham El-Nessim day.
 (a) all (b) every (c) each (d) some
- 566 The thief is still free and yet.
 (a) isn't caught (b) wasn't caught (c) hasn't caught (d) hasn't been caught
- 567 My brother warned me on the wall.
 (a) if I sat (b) to sit (c) not to sit (d) that I sat
- 568 I was glad to know that my children will travel
 (a) free (b) freely (c) freedom (d) freed

- 569 Only Omar's friends attended the party, not
☐ a few of/many ☐ a lot of/many ☐ some of/much ☐ a few of/much
- 570 She used to drink coffee in the morning, but now she
☐ doesn't ☐ isn't ☐ didn't ☐ wasn't
- 571 I want to speak to the manager is responsible for the hotel.
☐ whose ☐ whom ☐ that ☐ where
- 572 Although we neighbours for 10 months, we haven't spoken to each other.
☐ have been ☐ were ☐ are ☐ have been being
- 573 He asked me if telephone.
☐ I might use his ☐ he might use my ☐ he might use his ☐ he may use his
- 574 We couldn't go to the beach because it was raining
☐ heavily ☐ heavy ☐ heaviest ☐ heavier
- 575 She from the symptoms of Coronavirus for the last 5 days.
☐ is suffering ☐ will have suffered ☐ has been suffering ☐ was suffering
- 576 The new station by the prime minister next week.
☐ opened ☐ is being opened ☐ will open ☐ will be opened
- 577 Sara, brother won the writing competition, is my best friend.
☐ whose ☐ whom ☐ that ☐ who
- 578 The manager said that he is the best candidate because he speaks English
☐ fluent ☐ in a fluently way ☐ fluently ☐ more fluent
- 579 There isn't any rice in the kitchen now. It all
☐ has / eaten ☐ has / been eaten ☐ had / eaten ☐ was / being eaten
- 580 She said she her friend for ages.
☐ doesn't see ☐ hasn't seen ☐ hadn't seen ☐ saw
- 581 Teachers encourage the students in their class activities.
☐ participation ☐ to participate ☐ participated ☐ not to participate
- 582 When will you be here?" She asked. She asked me when be there.
☐ would I ☐ she will ☐ I would ☐ she would
- 583 When we were young, we play football in the street.
☐ use to ☐ were used to ☐ would ☐ do not use to
- 584 My neighbour is a kind-hearted man. He treats everyone
☐ friendship ☐ friend ☐ in a friendly way ☐ friendly
- 585 What you since I saw you last month?
☐ did/do ☐ are/doing ☐ do/do ☐ have/been doing
- 586 We given the tickets before we went to the stadium.
☐ has been ☐ will be ☐ is ☐ had been
- 587 We do not need to hurry. We have time before the film starts.
☐ much ☐ many ☐ little ☐ few
- 588 They the cold weather of Europe after living for 5 years there.
☐ didn't use to ☐ got used to ☐ used to ☐ would
- 589 The robber yesterday, was sent to prison
☐ arrested ☐ that arrested ☐ arresting ☐ who arrested
- 590 My son a cold since the start of term.
☐ was having ☐ will have ☐ is having ☐ has had
- 591 My cat has got short legs. It is a cat.
☐ short-legging ☐ shorted-leg ☐ short-leg ☐ short-legged
- 592 The teacher was speaking quickly I couldn't understand him
☐ enough/to ☐ so/that ☐ too/to ☐ such/that



Workbook / Review A

Units 1, 2 & 3

- 1 We think that the person who won the quiz is a He looked up the answers online, which was not allowed.
☐ a chat ☐ b bias ☒ c cheat ☐ d spin
- 2 You must be of yourself; you have made a silly mistake!
☐ a proud ☐ b pleased ☐ c afraid ☒ d ashamed
- 3 The of some planets in our solar system is rocky.
☐ a impact ☐ b face ☐ c scar ☒ d surface
- 4 It is a to think that women always do housework.
☐ a prejudice ☒ b stereotype ☐ c type ☐ d incident
- 5 What is the best for a headache?
☐ a cause ☒ b treatment ☐ c illness ☐ d surgeon
- 6 People who leak books and join in are punished for their crime.
☒ a piracy ☐ b pirates ☐ c cheat ☐ d chat
- 7 While I dinner, someone knocked on the door.
☐ a had ☒ b was having ☐ c did have ☐ d am having
- 8 Doctors keep the health of all their patients, so they know what illnesses they have had in the past.
☐ a paper ☒ b records ☐ c placements ☐ d figures
- 9 After he had examined the athlete, the doctor... him permission to join the competition.
☒ a gave ☐ b given ☐ c had given ☐ d gives
- 10 The train before we arrived at the station.
☒ a had left ☐ b has left ☐ c was leaving ☐ d will leave
- 11 Mr Ali at a shop for ten years before he got a job at the bank.
☐ a has worked ☐ b is working ☐ c will have been working ☒ d had been working
- 12 The bridge over the valley is built on a scale than the one over the river.
☐ a big ☒ b bigger ☐ c biggest ☐ d the biggest
- 13 When the bus plunged off the bridge, it was the experience of my life. We were lucky that nobody was hurt.
☒ a most shocking ☐ b shocking ☐ c more shocking ☐ d less shocking
- 14 For the next year, Ahmed on an engineering project in Alexandria.
☐ a was working ☐ b will have worked ☒ c will be working ☐ d had been working
- 15 By 2050, I think that astronomers new planets outside our solar system.
☒ a will have found ☐ b find ☐ c have found ☐ d are finding
- 16 We won't be able to live on Mars until we enough water there.
☐ a will find ☒ b have found ☐ c will be finding ☐ d found
- 17 I felt really sick the party, so I went home.
☐ a while ☐ b when ☒ c during ☐ d on
- 18 She has made a great contribution to social work in her neighbourhood. Contribution here is a synonym for
☐ a deprivation ☒ b donation ☐ c estimation ☐ d relation
- 19 My brother was finally that he had been selected for the new position as a sales manager.
☐ a asked ☐ b said ☒ c informed ☐ d ordered
- 20 You should your foot in ice-cold water to reduce the swelling.
☐ a appear ☐ b float ☐ c inverse ☒ d immerse

- 21 This is the most difficult situation I
 (a) had ever been faced (b) **have ever faced** (c) had ever faced (d) have ever been faced
- 22 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) The teacher said, You must follow school rules, Hatem."
 (b) The teacher said, You must follow school rules, Hatem".
 (c) The teacher said "You must follow school rules, Hatem."
 (d) **The teacher said, "You must follow school rules, Hatem."**
- 23 Pollution has a serious effect on our health. However, a lot of people are still ignorant of the importance of keeping the environment clean. This shows in ideas.
 (a) addition (b) **contrast** (c) possibility (d) reason
- 24 In a hook sentence, you need to
 (a) sum up your essay by briefly revisiting the information covered.
 (b) **grab the reader's attention to read the essay.**
 (c) support, explain, illustrate, or provide evidence for the idea expressed in the topic sentence.
 (d) analyze two points of view by either comparing them, contrasting them, or both.



Workbook / Review B

Units 4, 5 & 6

- 25 We should not take on those who harm us. We should respect the law.
 (a) **revenge** (b) average (c) care (d) advantage
- 26 Have you spending the weekend in the country?
 (a) **considered** (b) thought (c) deeded (d) agreed
- 27 You could asked me for help if you were feeling so stressed!
 (a) has (b) having (c) had (d) **have**
- 28 Be careful you must making such mistakes.
 (a) enjoy (b) **avoid** (c) refuse (d) intend
- 29 When you are worried about things; it is best to concentrate on the things you control.
 (a) would (b) might (c) **can** (d) have
- 30 We really need to increase our if we want to meet our objectives.
 (a) identity (b) facility (c) equality (d) **productivity**
- 31 I hope the biology exam; I'm so worried.
 (a) will pass (b) pass (c) **to pass** (d) passing
- 32 Let's look new ways of working.
 (a) on (b) **into** (c) to (d) back
- 33 My parents me finish my homework before they allow me to watch TV.
 (a) stop (b) get (c) tell (d) **make**
- 34 We our project done last night so now we can relax.
 (a) get (b) **got** (c) allow (d) make
- 35 Can you your screen so I can see what the problem is, please?
 (a) **share** (b) mute (c) install (d) join
- 36 I remember this man in the club a year ago.
 (a) **seeing** (b) to see (c) had seen (d) to seeing
- 37 If I want to catch with my classmates, I need to study a lot this weekend.
 (a) on (b) **up** (c) into (d) in
- 38 Don't forget off the computer when you've finished with it.
 (a) switching (b) switch (c) **to switch** (d) to switching
- 39 The rain us from playing football.
 (a) let (b) allowed (c) made (d) **stopped**

- 40 The students found the test difficult and it led to a in their motivation.
 (a) produce (b) raise (c) progress (d) **decline**
- 41 Mental exhaustion and loss of energy are symptoms of
 (a) **turnout** (b) **strikeout** (c) **cutout** (d) **burnout**
- 42 What do you plan when you go to Sharm El-Sheikh?
 (a) **to do** (b) to doing (c) will do (d) do
- 43 is how good you feel in your body and how happy you are.
 (a) Self-care (b) Stress (c) **Well-being** (d) Mental health
- 44 I am going to have a new washing machine
 (a) made (b) **installed** (c) instilled (d) done
- 45 Turn the camera I want to see you; I've missed you so much, Mum.
 (a) down (b) off (c) **on** (d) up
- 46 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) **Mona, who was the first to offer help, was a volunteer from the UNICEF.**
 (b) Mona who was the first to offer help, was a volunteer from the UNICEF.
 (c) Mona; who was the first to offer help, was a volunteer from the UNICEF.
 (d) Mona; who was the first to offer help was a volunteer from the UNICEF.
- 47 Which of the following sentences is correct to end the following paragraph?
 We all agree that money is very important in our life. It enables us to lead a better life. We can buy most of what we need and pay for all the services we enjoy. Yet money can be the root of evil in life if it is used badly. In addition, we can't buy all things with money; for example, money can't bring happiness.
 (a) To sum up, money is the best way to achieve your goals as well as having a more comfortable life.
 (b) Totally, we can say that money is the cause of our happiness.
 (c) First of all, we need to know why we need money and how to spend it on doing useful things in life.
 (d) **In conclusion, money is important, but it is not everything in our life. It can't be a means to get all that you want.**
- 48 Which of these transitions is used to show the result of something:
 (a) Personally, (b) Whilst (c) Due to (d) **Consequently,**



Workbook / Practice test 1

Units 1 & 6

- 49 It was a very cold day in winter. I didn't have a coat and I was
 (a) terrifying (b) chillier (c) **freezing** (d) petrified
- 50 The news story about the match missed out the injured player so there was bias by
 (a) **omission** (b) mislead (c) spin (d) inaccurate
- 51 I took many notes because the lecturer gave a lot of interesting information. A synonym for lecturer here is
 (a) role model (b) assistant (c) **teacher** (d) physicist
- 52 Egypt enters teams into many different international
 (a) rounds (b) courts (c) Grand Slams (d) **tournaments**
- 53 My sister Marwa is never and always spends a lot of time explaining my homework to me.
 (a) inaccurate (b) kind (c) patient (d) **impatient**
- 54 When you want to introduce an opposite opinion when you are writing, you can say
 (a) In the other way (b) **On the other hand** (c) By the other hand (d) On one side
- 55 At the top of a tabloid news story there is usually
 (a) a headline (b) your name (c) **a photo** (d) a question
- 56 When writing a formal report, you should use
 (a) contractions (b) exclamation marks (c) a pencil (d) **passive forms**

- 57 Which of the following is correctly structured?
 (a) By next year, I will buy a new car. (b) By next year, I will have been bought a new car.
 (c) By next year, I should have bought a new car.
 (d) By next year, I will have bought a new car.
- 58 'Although we are surrounded by these mass-produced devices, this does not mean that their use should be implemented in the future.' This could be part of an essay about
 (a) technology (b) equality (c) mobile phones (d) films
- 59 The car broke down and I couldn't put my finger on the cause. This means that I
 (a) couldn't ask someone why the car had broken down.
 (b) couldn't know the reason why the car had broken down.
 (c) couldn't touch the car engine. (d) couldn't reach the car engine.
- 60 In his advertisement, he left out the fact that the flat isn't opposite the Nile to make others buy it for a higher price This is bias by
 (a) spin (b) placement (c) omission (d) replacement
- 61 You should speaking English with native speakers to speak fluently.
 (a) practise (b) avoid (c) decide (d) hope
- 62 I can't hear you; please, your voice.
 (a) arise (b) arouse (c) raise (d) rise
- 63 You your father yesterday, the problem was too serious for you to solve alone.
 (a) should consult (b) should have consulted
 (c) didn't have to consult (d) shouldn't have consulted
- 64 You have to your mobile phone before you enter the meeting.
 (a) turn on (b) mute (c) destroy (d) disappear
- 65 Once I making the cake, I'll give you some to taste.
 (a) will finish (b) had finished (c) have finished (d) will be finishing
- 66 You can't rely on this information; it's
 (a) reliable (b) acute (c) accurate (d) inaccurate
- 67 My father always ..us go to bed early when we have exams. We have to obey his order!
 (a) lets (b) persuades (c) makes (d) allows
- 68 Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
 (a) What amazing news, The police have found Uncle Adel's car.
 (b) What amazing news! The police have found uncle Adels' car.
 (c) What amazing news! the police have found Uncle Adel's car.
 (d) What amazing news! The police have found uncle Adel's car.
- 69 The following is part of a/an essay.
 Stanley Bridge is one of the most famous architectural works in Alexandria. It is 400 metres long and 30 metres wide. It has four towers designed in the Islamic style used in the royal palace of Al Montazah. The Bridge was built with the aim of enlarging the Alexandria beachside and decreasing traffic in that area.
 (a) argumentative (b) narrative (c) persuasive (d) descriptive
- 70 When handling the body of an argumentative essay on the disadvantages of homeschooling, we can use:
 (a) Most people prefer homeschooling to save their children from being infected with COVID-19.
 (b) I'm strongly in favour of homeschooling even if precautionary measures are strictly followed at school.
 (c) Those who don't support homeschooling believe that their children are deprived of practising useful activities at school
 (d) In my opinion, I see that we can achieve all the outcomes of learning through homeschooling.

- 71 You look exhausted! I think you should consider to bed earlier.
 (a) to go (b) of going (c) going (d) go
- 72 I like to go to work on time. I usually early to avoid the traffic.
 (a) sit down (b) turn off (c) catch up (d) set off
- 73 I don't think you should risk out in this heat. It's far too hot right now.
 (a) going (b) to go (c) go (d) to going
- 74 Do your parents allow you out later at weekends?
 (a) stay (b) to stay (c) to staying (d) staying
- 75 By next October, my father a bigger house.
 (a) will buy (b) would buy (c) will have bought (d) had bought
- 76 You can use this expression to say goodbye at the end of an email to a good friend:
 (a) Kind regards (b) I enjoyed reading your email
 (c) All the best (d) It's great to hear from you
- 77 What can you use when writing an email to a friend?
 (a) contractions (b) full forms (c) passive voice (d) direct speech
- 78 Which option is not a good way to finish an email to a close friend?
 (a) See you soon (b) Yours sincerely (c) Goodbye (d) All the best
- 79 Which of the following is correctly structured to show regret?
 (a) I should revise well for the exam. (b) I needn't revise well for the exam.
 (c) I should have revised well for the exam. (d) I oughtn't to have revised well for the exam.
- 80 'Some employees are often overworked and are clearly heading for burnout. Despite this, they carry on, as they are aware of the need to increase their productivity'. This could be part of an article about the problem of
 (a) mental health and well-being. (b) time management of certain employees.
 (c) alternative ways of working. (d) the need for companies to increase productivity.
- 81 Don't worry; I won't leave until you
 (a) have been arrived (c) had arrived (b) will arrive (d) have arrived
- 82 My friend the present and tied it in ribbon.
 (a) tricked (b) appeared (c) trapped (d) wrapped
- 83 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?
 (a) I haven't seen him for the last time we met in the club.
 (b) I haven't seen him since the last time we met in the club.
 (c) I haven't seen him since the last time we have met in the club.
 (d) I didn't see him since the last time we met in the club.
- 84 My sister is a nurse. She won a/an for her work during the Coronavirus pandemic.
 (a) competition (b) medal (c) award (d) race
- 85 I had heard the good news, I immediately congratulated my friend.
 (a) Then (b) So (c) Once (d) Before
- 86 Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (a) I won't go home until I had finished all my work.
 (b) I won't go home until I finished all my work.
 (c) I didn't go home until I have finished all my work.
 (d) I didn't go home until I had finished all my work.
- 87 He works to a plan and organizes his time perfectly. He has an excellent skill.
 (a) time consuming (b) procrastination (c) time management (d) critical thinking

- 88 My father advises me to stop studying when I feel exhausted because my concentration
 (a) increases (b) declines (c) improves (d) moves
- 89 I always try to avoid with bad friends.
 (a) mixing (b) to mix (c) mix (d) to mixing
- 90 Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Adel, who lives in Aswan, is a part time accountant.
 (b) Adel, who lives in Aswan is a part-time accountant.
 (c) Adel, who lives in Aswan, is a part-time accountant.
 (d) Adel who lives in Aswan, is a part-time accountant.
- 91 I like reading short stories. Moreover, I am fond of writing poetry. This shows.....
 (a) reason (b) cause (c) addition (d) contrast
- 92 Which of the following sentences can be used to start an essay on overpopulation.....
 (a) It is crystal clear that overpopulation is one of the biggest challenges we need to face.
 (b) In conclusion, facing overpopulation is the responsibility of the government as well as individuals.
 (c) However, still some people insist on having big families.
 (d) In addition, it is not easy to provide jobs for the increasing numbers of graduates.



Workbook / Practice test 3

Units 1 & 6

- 93 The lawyer accused the prisoner in his statement.
 (a) of lying (b) to lie (c) with lying (d) of lie
- 94 I went to university to get this degree in physics, which means I am now a physicist.
 (a) lecturer (b) important (c) role model (d) qualified
- 95 The Egyptian tennis player got into the final of the tournament.
 (a) court (b) Grand Slams (c) round (d) team
- 96 The team....training together for months before they were given the chance to compete
 (a) have been (b) had been (c) has been (d) will have been
- 97 I expected my friend to help me, but he let me.....
 (a) in (b) off (c) down (d) to
- 98 When starting an email to a friend, it is a good idea to.....
 (a) say that you will write to them soon (b) ask about their school friends
 (c) give the necessary information they are looking for
 (d) ask how they are and tell them something about you
- 99 Which expressions can you not use to start your final paragraph in an essay?
 (a) To sum up (b) In conclusion (c) To conclude (d) Firstly
- 100 Which expressions introduce a sequence of ideas in an essay?
 (a) In conclusion, Lastly, In summary (b) On the one hand, On the other hand
 (c) However. In contrast. Nevertheless (d) Firstly, Secondly, Finally
- 101 Which of the following is correctly structured?
 (a) I met Eissa last week. I haven't met him since 2018.
 (b) I met Eissa last week. I hadn't met him since 2018.
 (c) I will meet Eissa next week. I hadn't met him since 2018.
 (d) I have met Eissa last week. I hadn't met since 2018.

- 102 'This physicist, who broke all the stereotypes of the time, is now a much admired role model for many aspiring female scientists'. This could be part of an article about
 (a) the inspiration of historic female figures.
 (b) the difficulties male scientists face in their jobs.
 (c) why it is necessary to be passionate about your job.
 (d) why science is not an easy area to work in.
- 103 Efficient teachers usually use different strategies to assess students' at school.
 (a) replacement (b) movement (c) achievement (d) encouragement
- 104 It is not easy to make Peter his mind; he's very stubborn.
 (a) to change (b) changes (c) change (d) to changing
- 105 Scientists are still trying to discover more and more about the around us.
 (a) universe (b) astronomers (c) astronauts (d) superstitions
- 106 The government has designed a new system to with the floods we sometimes have in coastal cities.
 (a) cure (b) carry (c) cope (d) care
- 107 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?
 (a) No sooner I had typed the report, than I emailed the manager.
 (b) No sooner had I typed the report than I emailed the manager.
 (c) I had no sooner typed the report when I emailed the manager.
 (d) No sooner I had typed the report when I emailed the manager.
- 108 My uncle ... as a sales manager for twenty years, but now he has his own business.
 (a) had worked (b) is working (c) has worked (d) worked
- 109 A is the place where people are buried.
 (a) museum (b) graveyard (c) shipyard (d) mansion
- 110 I haven't travelled to my village by train my early childhood.
 (a) when (b) ago (c) for (d) since
- 111 The police are looking for a/an who has escaped from prison.
 (a) officer (b) victim (c) convict (d) guard
- 112 Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (a) Since years, I haven't played football (b) It's years since I have last played football.
 (c) It's years since I played football (d) I had played football years ago.
- 113 Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Ahmad studied six subjects last term Arabic, English, biology, chemistry German and physics.
 (b) Ahmad studied six subjects last term: Arabic English, biology, chemistry, German and physics.
 (c) Ahmad studied six subjects last term: Arabic, English, biology, chemistry, German and physics.
 (d) Ahmad studied six subjects last term Arabic, English, biology chemistry, German and physics.
- 114 One of the following sentences can't be used when you conclude an essay on the advantages of the internet:
 (a) To sum up, the internet is one of the most useful inventions.
 (b) In my opinion, the internet has a lot of drawbacks in case we use it badly.
 (c) In conclusion, the internet is very useful to all of us.
 (d) In brief, the internet has made the world a small village.

- 115 Mrs Soha's in education started when she got a job at a primary school.
 (a) interview (b) balance (c) career (d) values

- 116 Good friends often share the same
 (a) employer (b) debts (c) valuable (d) **values**
- 117 Ali has a disability, but he could many different challenges in his life to become successful.
 (a) **overcome** (b) aim for (c) achieve (d) jump
- 118 Salma has a job at the museum. She only works at the weekends.
 (a) full-time (b) **part-time** (c) part (d) small
- 119 Hassan is a/an at a computer company. He hopes to get a paid job there in the future.
 (a) internship (b) **intern** (c) full-time (d) worker
- 120 The car factory gives to a lot of people in our area.
 (a) unemployment (b) **employment** (c) employer (d) employees
- 121 We would like to thank Mrs Radwa for her generous to our charity last week.
 (a) isolation (b) precaution (c) revolution (d) **contribution**
- 122 Winning the writing prize was a experience for Walid, who then became a famous author.
 (a) changing (b) charging (c) **life-changing** (d) life saving
- 123 Let's be quick because we don't have time.
 (a) little (b) many (c) **much** (d) less
- 124 Fady broke his leg and has to stay in bed, so he a lot of films recently!
 (a) is watching (b) **has been watching** (c) was watching (d) will be watching
- 125 Dina lived in England for many years, so she can speak English
 (a) **extremely well** (b) extremely good (c) very good (d) well extremely
- 126 Hania all her exams and is going to start at university next month.
 (a) **has passed** (b) has been passing (c) passes (d) will be passing
- 127 Archaeologists found a beautiful old statue, which to a museum in Cairo next week.
 (a) was taken (b) will take (c) took (d) **will be taken**
- 128 On the plane, all small bags should under the seats in front of you.
 (a) put (b) **be put** (c) are put (d) to be put
- 129 It was very sunny and hot, but tourists wore hats or sunglasses.
 (a) little (b) none (c) **few** (d) any
- 130 There's petrol in the car, so we will be able to drive to our friend's house.
 (a) none (b) much (c) a few (d) **a little**
- 131 When you are in of doing something, you are responsible for it.
 (a) debt (b) trouble (c) need (d) **charge**
- 132 You need to Mr Adel's meeting tomorrow. Otherwise, he might not come.
 (a) dismiss (b) **confirm** (c) achieve (d) crouch
- 133 Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (a) He is exhausted because he hadn't been working all day.
 (b) He was exhausted because he has been working all day.
 (c) **He is exhausted because he has been working all day.**
 (d) He is exhausted because he had worked all day.
- 134 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Did you know that our neighbour s son had returned from London on Wednesday, Dalia
 (b) Did you know that our neighbour s son had returned from London on wednesday, Dalia?
 (c) **Did you know that our neighbour's son had returned from London on Wednesday, Dalia?**
 (d) Did you know that our neighbour's son had returned from London on wednesday Dalia?

- 135 Our players have played seriously and followed the tactics of the coach.....
Which of the following completions shows result?
(a) , but they lost the match. (b) despite losing the match.
(c) , so they won the match. (d) as well as winning the match.
- 136 Switzerland is European country where four languages are spoken.
(a) an (b) a (c) the (d) no article
- 137 Which of the following is used for an informal invitation?
(a) Let me know if you're coming to the party by tomorrow morning.
(b) Please use the following RSVP form to indicate whether you are going to attend the party or not.
(c) It is our pleasure to invite you to our annual donation party.
(d) We trust you will enjoy it.
- 138 Which of the following is part of an opinion essay on "People over seventy can still contribute to society"?
(a) For example, you need to balance your working hours and the time you assign to your family.
(b) From my point of view, older people who remain active are able to contribute to society, making full use of their experience.
(c) In conclusion, solving the problem of unemployment is the responsibility of the government as well as all sectors of society.
(d) A lot of people believe that the private sector can play a great role in providing work chances for young people.
- 139 "My heart sank when I heard this news." The expression "my heart sank"
(a) means that you have the happiest moment in your life.
(b) means that you suddenly feel very worried or disappointed.
(c) expresses a joyful dream you have just had.
(d) expresses a feeling of suspicion at this moment.



Workbook / Review B

Units 10,11 & 12

- 140 The Giza Necropolis is a well-known in Egypt.
(a) column (b) landmark (c) remains (d) myth
- 141 Amir is not here now, so he have gone to the museum by himself.
(a) must (b) can't (c) should (d) can
- 142 It easy for the man to walk last week because he had a broken leg.
(a) can't be (b) should be (c) can't have been (d) must have been
- 143 There is a huge which controls the amount of water in the Nile.
(a) bridge (b) ferry (c) gateway (d) dam
- 144 It is highly recommended to young children to learn more than one language; this is very helpful.
(a) arise (b) raise (c) rise (d) risk
- 145 Large cities are usually very as many different nationalities live together.
(a) multicultural (b) bilingual (c) mother tongue (d) limited
- 146 English is one of the most language in the world, so it's important to learn to speak it.
(a) widely-spoken (b) well-known (c) difficult (d) unfamiliar
- 147 We can learn a lot from our and we should study our family trees more.
(a) identities (b) root (c) ancestors (d) pride
- 148 Students know much more about the past due the internet.
(a) to (b) for (c) in (d) of
- 149 My grandfather is the person knows most about our family history.
(a) where (b) when (c) which (d) who

- 150 The temple of Karnak, many pillars are very tall, was built over 1,000 years ago.
 (a) when (b) who (c) whose (d) which
- 151 What at 7 pm yesterday?
 (a) are you doing (b) were you doing (c) have you done (d) you were doing
- 152 If the High Dam didn't exist, the Nile would a lot of land.
 (a) help (b) flood (c) pour (d) water
- 153 I lent Hatim the book which I enjoyed reading: it is really interesting!
 (a) hadn't (b) haven't (c) had (d) have
- 154 Legends are usually about figures who face dangerous situations.
 (a) brave (b) humble (c) polite (d) bravely
- 155 Tourists who come to Egypt are by how huge the Pyramids are.
 (a) struggled (b) fascinated (c) fed up (d) rescued
- 156 Choose the correct option to put the sentence into reported speech: My friend said to me, "I don't know why Ayman has behaved in this strange way".
 (a) My friend asked me why Ayman has behaved in that strange way.
 (b) My friend told me that he doesn't know why Ayman has behaved in that strange way.
 (c) My friend told me that he didn't know why Ayman had behaved in that strange way.
 (d) My friend told me that he hasn't known why Ayman had behaved in that strange way.
- 157 Abu Simbel is two massive rock-cut in the village of Abu Simbel, Aswan Governorate.
 (a) myths (b) temples (c) hills (d) caves
- 158 Kamel said to his sister, "I can't go out with you because I am busy revising for the exam". Report what Kamel said to his sister.
 (a) Kamel told his sister that she couldn't go out with him because she was busy revising for the exam.
 (b) Kamel told his sister that he would go out with her because he had finished revising for the exam.
 (c) Kamel told his sister that he couldn't go out with her because he was busy revising for the exam.
 (d) Kamel told his sister that he didn't go out with her because he hadn't finished revising for the exam.
- 159 The man paid with his life. This means that
 (a) he had to protect himself against those who tried to kill him.
 (b) he was punished for the crimes he had committed.
 (c) he had to pay to let others set him free.
 (d) he had to show others that he was not guilty.
- 160 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Wael try to keep calm during the exam: this will let you concentrate more.
 (b) Wael, try to keep calm during the exam: this will let you concentrate more.
 (c) Wael, try to keep calm during the exam this will let you concentrate more.
 (d) Wael. Try to keep calm during the exam. this will let you concentrate more.
- 161 A surgeon must have hands to perform a surgery.
 (a) small (b) steady (c) vibrating (d) trembling
- 162 "Haidy, I can challenge you to a tennis match now!" Reem said.
 Reem said that she challenge Haidy to a tennis match then.
 (a) can (b) could (c) should (d) will
- 163 Coronavirus pandemic is still spreading. However, a lot of people don't care much about this danger. The second sentence shows
 (a) addition (b) cause (c) result (d) contrast
- 164 Which of the following is part of an essay on the advantages of learning more than one language?
 (a) A lot of people are against teaching young children more than one language at an early age.
 (b) In my opinion, I think that modernising education is the most important issue to adopt. Good education surely leads to building up great generations that can face global challenges.
 (c) The benefits of being bilingual are clear cut; it is a well-known fact that being bilingual can improve some brain functions, like the ability to focus attention and perform mental tasks.

- (d) In my opinion, those who are against modernising education believe that they are right because they need to accept change gradually.
- 165 Which of the following is structurally correct?
- (a) **Having finished work, I returned home and had lunch.**
- (b) Having finished work, I had returned home and had lunch.
- (c) After I had finished work, I had returned home and had lunch.
- (d) After I had finished work, I will return home and had lunch.
- 166 We are proud of our ancestors who made an amazing civilisation thousands of years ago. The antonym for ancestors is
- (a) parents (b) **descendants** (c) grandparents (d) grandchildren



Workbook / Practice test 4

Units 7 & 12

- 167 The new hotel is very It has 200 rooms and three swimming pools by the sea.
- (a) **impressive** (b) impress (c) impressed (d) impression
- 168 The artist told me that she took from her father, who was also a painter.
- (a) ventilation (b) ammunition (c) **inspiration** (d) respiration
- 169 Tarek's grandfather a long illness, and is back home after many weeks in hospital.
- (a) treated (b) achieved (c) overdid (d) **overcame**
- 170 Sara is the best for the job. She has more experience than anyone else.
- (a) intern (b) **candidate** (c) interview (d) direction
- 171 A job on the website looks very interesting, you should for it.
- (a) supply (b) reply (c) **apply** (d) imply
- 172 If you want this job, you need to send your vitae.
- (a) professional (b) profile (c) personal (d) **curriculum**
- 173 He leaned over and to my ear, but I didn't hear what he said.
- (a) shouted (b) **whispered** (c) cried (d) sang
- 174 The neighbours were with all the noise the dog was making.
- (a) cheered up (b) agreeing (c) pleased (d) **fed up**
- 175 Osama worked hard in the summer and has his goal of getting top marks in the exams.
- (a) gained (b) scored (c) won (d) **achieved**
- 176 Mona's to the family party was to bake some lovely cakes.
- (a) **contribution** (b) resources (c) employment (d) inspiration
- 177 By this time next month my parents will their new company.
- (a) **have started** (b) has started (c) starting (d) having started
- 178 People nowadays no longer believe ancient which used to explain how the world works.
- (a) columns (b) **myths** (c) monuments (d) ports
- 179 Some of the most difficult situations make us stronger.
- (a) career (b) common sense (c) **life-changing** (d) employee
- 180 Whether we get angry about situations or not depends on our on the issue.
- (a) identity (b) ancestors (c) understanding (d) **perspective**
- 181 We should look for the in every experience we have.
- (a) fable (b) legend (c) narrative (d) **moral**
- 182 Fateen's trip really enjoyable because he wrote a long blog about it.
- (a) couldn't have been (b) **must have been** (c) would have been (d) can't have been

- 183 Choose the correct option to put the sentence into indirect speech: I'd like to share the research I have done to find the secrets to achieving my goals.
- (a) The writer said he likes sharing the research he has done to find the secrets to achieving his goals.
 (b) The writer said he would like to share the research he does to find the secrets to achieving his goals.
 (c) The writer said he will like to share the research he has done to find the secrets to achieving his goals.
 (d) The writer said he would like to share the research he had done to find the secrets to achieving his goals.
- 184 Which of the following is structurally correct?
- (a) My friend told me that he had obtained a new job in the New Administrative Capital.
 (b) My friend said to me that he had obtained a new job in the New Administrative Capital.
 (c) My friend told me that he has obtained a new job in the New Administrative Capital.
 (d) My friend ordered me that he had obtained a new job in the New Administrative Capital.
- 185 Choose the correct option to put the sentence into indirect speech: Mark McCormack said, 'Divide your objectives into smaller steps.'
- (a) Mark told to me to divide my objectives into smaller steps.
 (b) Mark told me to dividing my objectives into smaller steps
 (c) Mark told me to divide my objectives into smaller steps.
 (d) Mark told to divide my objectives into smaller steps.
- 186 The village streets are muddy because it all night.
- (a) had rained (b) had been raining (c) has been raining (d) will be raining
- 187 The novelist an award for his last collection of short stories a week ago.
- (a) had offered (b) offered (c) has been offered (d) was offered
- 188 I and my brother usually depend on to face everyday problems.
- (a) myself (b) themselves (c) ourselves (d) himself
- 189 My assistant my instruction: he did the opposite!
- (a) can't have been understood (b) must have understood
 (c) can't have understood (d) mustn't have understood
- 190 Most of the plays by Shakespeare were translated to different languages.
- (a) which written (b) were written (c) written (d) writing
- 191 Which of the following is structurally correct?
- (a) The poem is too interesting that I read it many times.
 (b) It is such an interesting poem, that I read it many times.
 (c) The poem is so interesting which I read it many times.
 (d) The poem is enough interesting to read many times.
- 192 There is bread left; it isn't even enough for just one person of the big family.
- (a) a little (b) much (c) a lot (d) little
- 193 The following is part of a/an essay.
- (a) persuasive (b) opinion (c) narrative (d) descriptive
- It was my first day on the new job. I was sitting in a badly-furnished office with three other young men. They started asking me different questions to get as much information as they could. The moment one of them asked me if I had known the General Manager, I felt terribly annoyed and said, "Please, stop inquiring about my life: let's concentrate on what we are doing".
- 194 Which of the following is part of an argumentative essay on "the importance of libraries"?
- (a) Moreover, there are other habits that children could practise as well as playing video games.
 (b) On the other hand, being bilingual is a good way to learn more and more about other cultures.
 (c) In my opinion, it would be a serious mistake to replace libraries with tablets. First, digital books and resources are associated with less learning and more problems than print resources.
 (d) Therefore, it is highly recommended to show our young people how to mix with other cultures, bearing in mind that they must keep their local customs and moral values.

- 195 The Great Pyramids are one of the most famous tourist in the world.
 (a) remains (b) attractions (c) monuments (d) heritage
- 196 Alexandria has always been Egypt's most important on the Mediterranean Sea.
 (a) highlight (b) port (c) site (d) monument
- 197 We all felt very sad at the end of the play. The story was very
 (a) moving (b) moved (c) picturesque (d) worth seeing
- 198 Traditional music is part of Egypt's and we can all be proud of it.
 (a) myths (b) remains (c) legends (d) heritage
- 199 London is very, with about 250 languages spoken by people who live there.
 (a) bilingual (b) picturesque (c) multicultural (d) dominant
- 200 Nadia now lives in Aswan, but she was in Cairo.
 (a) raised (b) risen (c) embraced (d) cheered
- 201 My grandmother takes a lot of in her garden, which always looks beautiful.
 (a) place (b) proud (c) pride (d) roots
- 202 Adam's family live in Cairo now, but their were farmers in the countryside.
 (a) families (b) ancestors (c) roots (d) identity
- 203 Everyone in the stadium when Egypt scored a goal.
 (a) cheered (b) stretched (c) won (d) boasted
- 204 I was with the mess, so I decided to clean my room.
 (a) humble (b) jealous (c) fed up (d) pride
- 205 He is still doing the exercise. He it for two hours now.
 (a) has done (b) has been doing (c) had been doing (d) was doing
- 206 Food by mum, what delicious meals she makes!
 (a) is never made (b) is always made (c) was never made (d) is always making
- 207 Don't worry; the problem sooner or later.
 (a) was solved (b) will solve (c) is going to solve (d) will be solved
- 208 The teacher instructed us the passage and give short answers to the questions.
 (a) read (b) that read (c) to read (d) to reading
- 209 I don't know the proper time I can meet the manager; he is always busy.
 (a) which (b) that (c) when (d) where
- 210 When we arrived, the manager an urgent task. We had to wait for a few minutes to meet him.
 (a) had done (b) is doing (c) was doing (d) have done
- 211 All the students answered that question well; it so easy.
 (a) had to be (b) mightn't be (c) mustn't have been (d) must have been
- 212 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) did you remember to buy all your mother's things? when you reached the supermarket.
 (b) Did you remember to buy all your mother s things When you reached the supermarket?
 (c) did you remember to buy all your mother s things when you reached the supermarket
 (d) Did you remember to buy all your mother's things when you reached the supermarket?
- 213 Which of the following can't express contrast?
 (a) although (b) but (c) despite the fact that (d) in addition to
- 214 Which of the following could start an essay about "the importance of tourism"?
 (a) Above all, people should know to reflect a bright picture about their behaviour towards tourists.
 (b) It's a matter of fact that tourism is one of the most important sources of income for any country.
 (c) In conclusion, it is highly recommended to spread national awareness about the importance of tourism.

- (d) However, tourism must flourish for the sake of our national economy.
- 215 Choose the correct option to change the following into reported speech: Huda said, "Why are you so late, Ahmad?"
- (a) Huda inquired why Ahmad is so late.
 (b) Huda inquired why Ahmad was so late.
 (c) Huda asked why was Ahmad so late.
 (d) Huda inquired why I had been so late.
- 216 The book is interesting that I want to read it again.
 (a) such (b) so (c) enough (d) too
- 217 Which of the following is part of an essay on "the importance of keeping our national economy during Coronavirus pandemic"?
- (a) On the one hand, we have to stop flights to other countries where Coronavirus pandemic is still spreading. On the other hand, another vaccination campaign must be carried out.
 (b) Protective measures must be followed to face Coronavirus pandemic. Moreover, necessary medicines must be available for free.
 (c) Therefore, more awareness campaigns should be launched on social media to educate people about the importance of taking precautionary measures firmly while staying at home.
 (d) In my opinion, we should go on working at a normal scale to keep the cycle of production and protect our local economy as long as we follow precautionary measures strictly everywhere.
- 218 Mrs Hughes a very important author. Everyone wants her to sign her book.
 (a) will be (b) must be (c) could be (d) must have been
- 219 Unfortunately, the car checked well before we left our village; it broke down again.
 (a) had (b) hadn't (c) had been (d) hadn't been
- 220 Grandpa do the gardening every morning, but now he is too tired.
 (a) use to (b) should (c) used to (d) will
- 221 Faten came an amazing article about ancient myths on the internet as she was doing her homework.
 (a) up (b) over (c) in (d) across
- 222 As the ship was under a lot of sand, they had to dig it carefully.
 (a) up (b) over (c) in (d) across



Workbook / Practice test 6

Units 7 & 12

- 223 Ali has a/an at a bank, and he is learning a lot about the job.
 (a) internship (b) intern (c) membership (d) scholarship
- 224 My mother works at a hotel; she has to be at home for four days a week because I have two younger brothers.
 (a) continually (b) full-time (c) fully (d) part-time
- 225 I always get very nervous when I go for a job, and I forget what to say.
 (a) internship (b) review (c) interview (d) citizenship
- 226 We should look for the in every experience we have.
 (a) fable (b) legend (c) myth (d) moral
- 227 You should people with kindness and respect.
 (a) treat (b) give (c) achieve (d) overcome
- 228 I have the same as my friends. We all think that we should look after the environment.
 (a) inspiration (b) direction (c) protection (d) inspection
- 229 The Cairo Tower is a famous city
 (a) landfill (b) landmark (c) myth (d) temple
- 230 Our teacher is and can speak four or five languages.
 (a) multilingual (b) bilingual (c) multicultural (d) mother tongue

- 231 Around 250 languages are spoken in London, but English is the language.
 (a) minor (b) **dominant** (c) second (d) temporary
- 232 The columns in the temple which show figures and hieroglyphics are important historic objects.
 (a) **elaborate** (b) incorrect (c) illiterate (d) desperate
- 233 Only students are present; it has been raining heavily all night.
 (a) many (b) **a few** (c) none (d) little
- 234 More schools to decrease the number of students in classes.
 (a) **should build** (b) was built
 (c) are going to build (d) **are going to be built**
- 235 Scientists the side effects of COVID-19 for years; they are still doing this task.
 (a) had been researching (b) have researching
 (c) **have been researching** (d) were researching
- 236 Children due care to prepare them to face the challenges of life.
 (a) was given (b) should give (c) are to give (d) **are given**
- 237 Choose the correct option to put the question into indirect speech: Are you prepared for the 21st Century?
 (a) The writer asked if we had been prepared for the 21st Century.
 (b) **The writer asked if we were prepared for the 21st Century.**
 (c) The writer asked if we will be prepared for the 21st Century.
 (d) The writer asked if we are preparing for the 21st Century.
- 238 My uncle has lived in his village his childhood.
 (a) for (b) **since** (c) ago (d) when
- 239 Eman got the gold medal; she hard lately.
 (a) can't have trained (b) **must have trained** (c) shouldn't have trained (d) didn't have to train
- 240 The sales manager asked if I the reply to my complaint the week before.
 (a) **had received** (b) have received (c) was receiving (d) would receive
- 241 Mr Gaber, is a sales manager, lives next door to us.
 (a) that (b) which (c) **who** (d) whose

امتحان أزهر شعبه علمي ٢٠٢٢

- 1 She to the market. She will be here soon.
☐ a has been ☐ b has gone ☐ c was going ☐ d had been
- 2 He his homework before I arrived home.
☐ a has already done ☐ b had already done ☐ c already does ☐ d will already do
- 3 I don't agree with that.
☐ a quit ☐ b quite ☐ c quiet ☐ d quick
- 4 They a lot of money this year.
☐ a did ☐ b made ☐ c gave ☐ d performed
- 5 I'm afraid he's come at a/an time.
☐ a convenient ☐ b inconvenient ☐ c comfortable ☐ d uncomfortable
- 6 We have only minutes to spare.
☐ a little ☐ b a little ☐ c few ☐ d a few
- 7 The dinner wasn't cooked.
☐ a previous ☐ b proper ☐ c property ☐ d properly
- 8 What was your for leaving your job?
☐ a explanation ☐ b motive ☐ c cause ☐ d reason
- 9 They will her a new job.
☐ a prefer ☐ b affect ☐ c offend ☐ d offer
- 10 She was angry with him. He have talked to her that way.
☐ a could ☐ b mustn't ☐ c can't ☐ d shouldn't
- 11 The manager doesn't permit in his office.
☐ a to smoke ☐ b smoke ☐ c smoking ☐ d smokes
- 12 She got the curtains yesterday.
☐ a cleans ☐ b cleaning ☐ c cleaned ☐ d to clean
- 13 I think everyone will take in the next meeting.
☐ a away ☐ b place ☐ c part ☐ d apart
- 14 He guilty of theft.
☐ a found ☐ b had found ☐ c was found ☐ d was finding
- 15 Hydrogen and oxygen to form water.
☐ a contain ☐ b include ☐ c combine ☐ d complain
- 16 He have died of cancer, but we have no evidence.
☐ a may ☐ b must ☐ c can't ☐ d mustn't
- 17 I 60 next month.
☐ a will be ☐ b am going to be ☐ c am ☐ d will have been
- 18 They have benefited the new law.
☐ a from ☐ b of ☐ c off ☐ d over
- 19 I hardly him with a beard.
☐ a recognised ☐ b realised ☐ c grasped ☐ d understood
- 20 Smoking die risk of getting lung cancer.
☐ a increases ☐ b decreases ☐ c rises ☐ d grows

امتحان أزهر شعبه ادبي ٢٠٢٢

- 21 Her father was eighty years old when he
☐ a has died ☐ b had died ☐ c died ☐ d was dying
- 22 She any meetings since she came here.
☐ a wasn't attending ☐ b doesn't attend ☐ c won't attend ☐ d hasn't attended

- 23 He was angry because he his wallet.
 (a) **had lost** (b) had been losing (c) was losing (d) has been losing
- 24 This is film I have ever seen.
 (a) **the funniest** (b) funny (c) funnier than (d) as funny as
- 25 We hope he the championship next year.
 (a) will have won (b) will be wining (c) is going to win (d) **will win**
- 26 Why don't you to the reader?
 (a) complaining (b) to complain (c) **complain** (d) will complain
- 27 We will stop email in ten years' time.
 (a) use (b) to use (c) **using** (d) uses
- 28 I'll have my bookcase next week.
 (a) **delivered** (b) deliver (c) wall deliver (d) to deliver
- 29 You can telephone during working hours.
 (a) normally (b) **normal** (c) normality (d) normalise
- 30 That building ten years ago
 (a) has been built (b) **was built** (c) is being built (d) is built
- 31 the bad weather, we didn't go out.
 (a) Because (b) Although (c) However (d) **Owing to**
- 32 I have spent nearly my money, and have only a little left.
 (a) some (b) each (c) **all** (d) a few of
- 33 She have known about the bad news. She seemed very sad.
 (a) couldn't (b) **must** (c) can't (d) mustn't
- 34 The factory in I work is very big.
 (a) **which** (b) where (c) that (d) when
- 35 Dad us not to tell lies.
 (a) said (b) said to (c) **told** (d) suggested

Choose me correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 36 I think we will find life on other
 (a) plains (b) planes (c) plans (d) **planets**
- 37 I'm not very hungry, I'll just have a
 (a) meal (b) sack (c) **snack** (d) socket
- 38 He can recite the whole poem from
 (a) **memory** (b) memorial (c) souvenir (d) reminder
- 39 They a few changes to the plan.
 (a) did (b) **made** (c) performed (d) took
- 40 When will he to the invitation?
 (a) replay (b) delay (c) **reply** (d) replace
- 41 I think he won't for the job at the bank.
 (a) employ (b) supply (c) imply (d) **apply**
- 42 The of regular exercise is very great.
 (a) **value** (b) price (c) cost (d) fare
- 43 It is a very place. A lot of tourists visit it every year.
 (a) **picturesque** (b) ugly (c) unattractive (d) frightening
- 44 You needn't your voice. I can hear you very well.
 (a) rise (b) arise (c) arouse (d) **raise**
- 45 Can you that you were at home at that time?
 (a) **prove** (b) improve (c) pave (d) deprive

Past simple

- 1 She in New York for three months only.
☐ a had lived ☒ b lived ☐ c was living ☐ d used to live
- 2 My uncle from Algeria in 2010.
☒ a returned ☐ b had returned ☐ c has returned ☐ d was returning
- 3 Did you The New Administrative Capital Museum a week ago?
☐ a visiting ☐ b visited ☒ c visit ☐ d visits
- 4 3 you meet Ali last week?
☒ a Did ☐ b Have ☐ c Will ☐ d Can
- 5 She finished her degree, then back to Egypt.
☐ a moves ☐ b was moving ☐ c had moved ☒ d moved
- 6 Heba lots of novels during her thirties.
☒ a wrote ☐ b had written ☐ c would write ☐ d has written
- 7 Karim going swimming when he was little.
☐ a won't like ☐ b doesn't like ☐ c hasn't liked ☒ d didn't like
- 8 you often paint pictures at primary school?
☒ a Did ☐ b Had ☐ c Does ☐ d Have

Past continuous

- 9 I my homework at 9 p.m. yesterday.
☐ a do ☐ b did ☒ c was doing ☐ d had done
- 10 I was washing my Dad's car
☒ a at 8 yesterday ☐ b tomorrow ☐ c by 8 yesterday ☐ d yesterday
- 11 Amira in Cairo when she met her husband.
☐ a studies ☐ b had studied ☐ c studying ☒ d was studying
- 12 While I to school, I saw a terrible accident.
☐ a walking ☒ b was walking ☐ c walked ☐ d had walked
- 13 While I to the lecture, I was making notes.
☐ a listening ☐ b had listened ☐ c listened ☒ d was listening
- 14 I met two of my old friends the party.
☐ a when ☐ b on ☒ c during ☐ d while

Present perfect & Present perfect continuous

- 15 He is happy that he a goal in the match.
☒ a has scored ☐ b scored ☐ c was scoring ☐ d had scored
- 16 We've a lot of work today.
☐ a does ☐ b do ☐ c doing ☒ d done
- 17 We've done a lot of work
☒ a yesterday ☒ b today ☐ c last week ☐ d tomorrow
- 18 you ever interviewed a famous person ?
☐ a Do ☐ b Did ☒ c Have ☐ d Were
- 19 I've been on a plane.
☒ a still ☐ b lately ☐ c yet ☒ d never
- 20 They developed a treatment yet.
☒ a haven't ☐ b didn't ☐ c hadn't ☐ d wouldn't
- 21 They haven't developed a treatment
☐ a already ☒ b yet ☐ c just ☐ d ago

- 22 Salma still won a professional match.
 (a) hadn't (b) had (c) hasn't (d) has
- 23 She's been playing football she was five.
 (a) since (b) for (c) before (d) when
- 24 I have lived abroad 5 years.
 (a) before (b) since (c) at (d) for
- 25 It's years we last met! We haven't met for years.
 (a) for (b) when (c) since (d) while
- 26 It years since we last met! We haven't met for years.
 (a) is (b) was (c) will be (d) had been
- 27 We a lot of people about their experiences.
 (a) are interviewing (b) 'd interviewed (c) 've been interviewing (d) interview
- 28 He is tired because he all day.
 (a) has been working (b) was working (c) worked (d) had been working

Past habits

- 29 People used to a lot of rubbish on the beach.
 (a) leave (b) leaving (c) left (d) had left
- 30 There be a sports centre in our town.
 (a) never use to (b) didn't (c) wouldn't (d) didn't use to
- 31 My father used to stay up late when he was young, but now he
 (a) doesn't (b) didn't (c) isn't (d) hasn't
- 32 In the past, we go to the seaside, but this summer we decided to go to the village instead.
 (a) always (b) would (c) got used to (d) didn't
- 33 I asked my brother to volunteer with me many times, but he do it.
 (a) hasn't (b) can't (c) wouldn't (d) doesn't
- 34 My grandmother me a story every night before I went to bed.
 (a) would tell (b) can tell (c) might tell (d) use to tell

Past perfect & Past perfect continuous

- 35 I all my homework, so I decided to play tennis.
 (a) 've finished (b) 'd finished (c) 'd finish (d) 'll finish
- 36 When the journalist arrived to do the interview, the player already left.
 (a) would (b) did (c) has (d) had
- 37 Once I'd read the book, I understood what she
 (a) had achieved (b) achieved (c) had been achieved (d) was achieved
- 38 We didn't hear about the earthquake until we the newspaper.
 (a) read (b) had read (c) are reading (d) have read
- 39 I had remembered his phone number, than I decided to contact him.
 (a) scarcely (b) as soon as (c) no sooner (d) hardly
- 40 Hatim arrived before the match started?
 (a) Would (b) Did (c) Has (d) Had
- 41 My father was angry because I followed his advice.
 (a) hadn't (b) had (c) haven't (d) didn't
- 42 going home, I had bought some bread.
 (a) After (b) Before (c) While (d) As soon as
- 43 She for a long time when I arrived..
 (a) has waited (b) had waited (c) had been waiting (d) waited

- 44 Had you been TV when that stranger knocked on the door?
 (a) **watching** (b) watched (c) watch (d) watches
- 45 you been waiting for a long time when I arrived?
 (a) Will (b) Did (c) Have (d) **Had**
- 46 I for two hours before I went to bed.
 (a) 've been studying (b) 'd been studied (c) was studying (d) **'d been studying**
- 47 I ten emails before I left the office.
 (a) had been sending (b) had been sent (c) **had sent** (d) have sent
- 48 They had each other for ten years before they became partners!
 (a) **known** (b) been known (c) been knowing (d) knew

Present simple, continuous

- 49 The moon the Earth.
 (a) has orbited (b) is orbiting (c) orbited (d) **orbits**
- 50 Children often their parents and grandparents to do things.
 (a) 've helped (b) helped (c) **help** (d) is helping
- 51 We our parents when they're busy.
 (a) **always help** (b) help always (c) are always helping (d) have always helped
- 52 It sunny in my country.
 (a) usually is (b) has usually (c) usually has (d) **is usually**
- 53 After Jack London, he will send us an email.
 (a) reached (b) **reaches** (c) had reached (d) would reach
- 54 I in Paris for six months next January.
 (a) **'m staying** (b) stay (c) have stayed (d) stayed
- 55 Young people to each other on the phone these days.
 (a) aren't talked (b) haven't talked (c) **aren't talking** (d) don't talking
- 56 We to London tomorrow; we've got our visas and booked the tickets.
 (a) are going to travel (b) will travel (c) travel (d) **are travelling**
- 57 Why he always making so much noise?
 (a) does (b) **is** (c) has (d) will

Stative verbs

- 58 I Alexandria is a beautiful city.
 (a) am thinking (b) **think** (c) was thinking (d) have been thinking
- 59 I about a solution for the problem now.
 (a) have been thinking (b) was thinking (c) think (d) **am thinking**
- 60 We our parents when we are far away from them.
 (a) **miss** (b) are missing (c) would miss (d) were missing
- 61 The chicken delicious.
 (a) will smell (b) is smelling (c) **smells** (d) have smell
- 62 That pencil to me. Can you give it back to me, please?
 (a) is belonging (b) **belongs** (c) will belong (d) is belonged

Future tenses

- 63 When I my studies I'll go and live abroad.
 (a) will finish (b) **finish** (c) will have finished (d) finished
- 64 Once I the research, I'll write the report.
 (a) **'ve done** (b) 'd done (c) am doing (d) will do

- 65 After she's finished her degree, she a job as a lawyer.
 (a) get (b) 'd got (c) 'll get (d) am getting
- 66 I'll keep researching until I a cure.
 (a) will discover (b) 'd discovered (c) discovered (d) 've discovered
- 67 In ten years' time, the world very different.
 (a) isn't (b) won't be (c) won't have been (d) wouldn't be
- 68 you finish the article by the end of the day?
 (a) Will (b) Do (c) Are (d) Have
- 69 We more and more robots in shops in the next few years.
 (a) are going to see (b) see (c) 'll see (d) are seeing
- 70 It's hot. I on the fan.
 (a) am going to turn (b) am turning (c) turn (d) 'll turn
- 71 Don't worry; I you clean up this mess.
 (a) 'll help (b) am helping (c) will have helped (d) am going to help
- 72 This time next year, I in Spain.
 (a) am going to live (b) will have lived (c) 'll be living (d) have lived
- 73 Will you be this evening?
 (a) studying (b) study (c) studied (d) have studied
- 74 I to that school next week; I'm on sick leave .
 (a) won't be going (b) will be going (c) won't go (d) won't have gone
- 75 Before the end of this century, they'll life on other planets.
 (a) find (b) be finding (c) be found (d) have found
- 76 Will they a cure by 2040?
 (a) be finding (b) find (c) have found (d) be found
- 77 I typing the report by the time you get here.
 (a) am not finishing (b) won't have finished (c) don't finish (d) won't be finishing

Phrasal verbs, verb patterns

- 78 Can you turn the sound ? I can't hear it.
 (a) up (b) off (c) down (d) out
- 79 Let's look other ways of having a virtual meeting..
 (a) forward (b) after (c) out (d) into
- 80 I need to catch my homework this evening .
 (a) up with (b) into (c) off (d) on
- 81 We're going to pick my aunt from the airport tomorrow.
 (a) on (b) of (c) up (d) at
- 82 I can still pick my little sister; she isn't that heavy.
 (a) on (b) off (c) at (d) up
- 83 We decided to work the project together.
 (a) on (b) of (c) with (d) by
- 84 The book seems back in the library now.
 (a) being (b) to being (c) to be (d) have been
- 85 You should avoid at your phone in bed.
 (a) looking (b) to look (c) to looking (d) have looked
- 86 I watching films in English .
 (a) want (b) 'd rather (c) 'd prefer (d) enjoy
- 87 We will continue looking the photos until we find them.
 (a) for (b) about (c) at (d) out

- 88 We will continue for the photos until we find them.
 (a) looking (b) to look (c) to looking (d) a&b
- 89 When I run, I need to stop a break every 15 minutes.
 (a) taking (b) to take (c) to taking (d) a&b
- 90 Let's stop of ideas now and start making a plan instead.
 (a) thinking (b) to think (c) to thinking (d) a&c
- 91 Please remember your digital camera tomorrow.
 (a) to bringing (b) bringing (c) to bring (d) b&c
- 92 I remember this man last year at the wedding reception.
 (a) to meet (b) meeting (c) to meeting (d) a&b
- 93 I regret all my money; now I have no money to buy this T-shirt.
 (a) wasted (b) to waste (c) to wasting (d) wasting
- 94 We regret you that you have not been accepted for this job.
 (a) to inform (b) informing (c) to informing (d) a&b
- 95 Try this medicine for your headache. It's very good.
 (a) to take (b) being taken (c) taking (d) to taking
- 96 I'm trying Chinese, but it's very difficult.
 (a) to learn (b) to learning (c) learning (d) a&c

seem to , meant to , supposed to

- 97 She hasn't said anything, but Grandma to be having fun..
 (a) seems (b) is seemed (c) mean (d) suppose
- 98 They were to arrive by now .
 (a) suppose (b) meant (c) seemed (d) mean
- 99 It to be a chocolate cake, but I dropped it.
 (a) was seemed (b) meant (c) supposed (d) was meant
- 100 I'm to look after my brother on Friday night.
 (a) seemed (b) mean (c) supposed (d) suppose
- 101 I'm to cook dinner on Monday evenings.
 (a) seem (b) supposed (c) meaning (d) want
- 102 It to rain this morning.
 (a) was supposed (b) was meaning (c) meant (d) was seemed
- 103 It is to be the best phone that you can buy.
 (a) is supposed (b) meaning (c) supposing (d) seeming

Causative

- 104 I always get my housework in the afternoon.
 (a) done (b) doing (c) do (d) to do
- 105 I always my housework done in the afternoon..
 (a) am getting (b) have got (c) get (d) will get
- 106 Heba always helps her mother the washing done.
 (a) got (b) to getting (c) getting (d) to get
- 107 Heba always helps her mother to get the washing
 (a) doing (b) do (c) done (d) to do
- 108 I my project work done last weekend.
 (a) get (b) got (c) have (d) will have
- 109 I got my project work last weekend.
 (a) done (b) doing (c) to do (d) do

- 110 I the book report done tomorrow.
 (a) get (b) got (c) have got (d) will get
- 111 Our teacher us read the book again.
 (a) got (b) made (c) have (d) allowed
- 112 The teacher sometimes us do an easy exercise for homework.
 (a) permits (b) allows (c) lets (d) gets
- 113 My parents me to stay up later at the weekend.
 (a) allow (b) have (c) let (d) make
- 114 The very hot weather sometimes stops us outside.
 (a) of going (b) from going (c) to go (d) to going

Adjectives & adverbs

- 115 Tamer is ; what has happened?
 (a) an angry (b) angrily (c) anger (d) angry
- 116 Come and have lunch with me; the food tastes
 (a) nice (b) nicely (c) in a nice way (d) badly
- 117 We need house.
 (a) big (b) a bigger (c) biggest (d) the biggest
- 118 The Giza pyramids are than the Cairo Citadel.
 (a) far older (b) more older (c) much old (d) less older
- 119 Those cakes are cheaper than these ones.
 (a) little (b) lots (c) a few (d) a little
- 120 Nessma is more sensible than she used to be.
 (a) a lot of (b) much (c) many (d) less
- 121 I like all your books, but this one is the
 (a) best (b) good (c) well (d) better
- 122 Mount Everest is mountain on earth .
 (a) as high as (b) high (c) the highest (d) higher
- 123 She is -educated person.
 (a) a good (b) good (c) well (d) a well
- 124 Spanish is a widely- language.
 (a) speaking (b) spoken (c) speaker (d) speak
- 125 Your family's car is exactly my family's car. There's no difference between them at all.
 (a) the same as (b) cheaper than (c) similar (d) expensive than
- 126 The trip to Brazil is almost as the trip to Canada.
 (a) less expensive (b) more expensive (c) as expensive (d) expensive
- 127 My town is slightly with tourists than your town.
 (a) more popular (b) most popular (c) as popular (d) popular
- 128 I think studying science is interesting than studying maths .
 (a) less more (b) far more (c) many (d) most

Use of adverbs

- 129 The children talked during the film.
 (a) louder (b) loudest (c) loud (d) loudly
- 130 Waleed played very in the handball match.
 (a) will (b) well (c) good (d) bad

- 131 I know it never comes late , “late” in this sentence is a-an
☐ a adverb ☐ b adjective ☐ c verb ☐ d noun
- 132 The train is late, “late” in this sentence is a-an
☐ a adverb ☐ b adjective ☐ c verb ☐ d noun
- 133 She tried hard in the exam, this means
☐ a she did her best ☐ b she hardly tried ☐ c she worked good ☐ d she couldn't try
- 134 She tried in the exam .
☐ a hardest ☐ b hardly ☐ c hard ☐ d most
- 135 Which of the following is structurally correct?
☐ a I dressed quickly ☐ b I quickly dressed ☐ c Quickly I dressed ☐ d a&b
- 136 Which of the following is structurally correct?
☐ a Outside, there was a small pond ☐ b There was a small pond outside.
☐ c There outside was a small pond ☐ d a&b
- 137 My dad to the cinema on Saturday.
☐ a usually goes ☐ b goes usually ☐ c everyday goes ☐ d doesn't goes
- 138 She late.
☐ a usually is ☐ b is usually ☐ c has usually ☐ d usually has
- 139 This exam is difficult.
☐ a extreme ☐ b quietly ☐ c incredible ☐ d incredibly
- 140 That film was funny.
☐ a surprising ☐ b surprised ☐ c surprisingly ☐ d surprise
- 141 Mayar did in the match. We liked her performance.
☐ a quite well ☐ b quite good ☐ c quietly well ☐ d good quite
- 142 Gaber is a worker; he works
☐ a serious \ serious ☐ b seriously \ seriously ☐ c seriously \ serious ☐ d serious \ seriously
- 143 I wasn't sure if I could combine my job with playing handball.
☐ a successful ☐ b successfully ☐ c success ☐ d a success

The passive

- 144 Cotton clothes in Egypt.
☐ a are made ☐ b are making ☐ c made ☐ d have made
- 145 The competition because of a technical problem.
☐ a will have stopped ☐ b stop ☐ c was stop ☐ d was stopped
- 146 Ali and Yassar a prize by a teacher at their school.
☐ a had been awarding ☐ b were awarded ☐ c awarded ☐ d were awarding
- 147 I some more responsibility at work next month.
☐ a am given ☐ b was given ☐ c will be given ☐ d have given
- 148 All of these sports at your local sports centre .
☐ a can play ☐ b can be playing ☐ c can have played ☐ d can be played
- 149 I may a scholarship for university if I do well in my exams.
☐ a be awarded ☐ b award ☐ c be awarding ☐ d awarded
- 150 All of these reports before we can go home.
☐ a were written ☐ b have to be written ☐ c have to write ☐ d are to write
- 151 New schools recently.
☐ a have been built ☐ b were built ☐ c will be built ☐ d had been built
- 152 After the problem , we reached a reasonable solution.
☐ a has been discussed ☐ b will be discussed ☐ c had been discussed ☐ d had discussed

Quantifiers

- 153 of the books I ordered have arrived yet.
 (a) **None** (b) All (c) Many (d) Little
- 154 Despite her illness, she lost of her enthusiasm for life.
 (a) each (b) either (c) many (d) **none**
- 155 of my friends thought that I was too old to become an actor.
 (a) Much (b) Any (c) **A few** (d) A little
- 156 We only need help from our teacher and then we can finish the project.
 (a) **a little** (b) little (c) much (d) all
- 157 There's hope that they'll arrive before 4 p.m.; it is too difficult.
 (a) any (b) a little (c) much (d) **little**
- 158 There isn't chance of me going to work on a farm.
 (a) **much** (b) many (c) some (d) a lot
- 159 people don't find their perfect job until they're over thirty.
 (a) **Many** (b) Some (c) Much (d) a&b
- 160 There is concern about development projects in Egypt.
 (a) **much** (b) many (c) any (d) every
- 161 student in this class has their own special qualities .
 (a) Both (b) All (c) **Each** (d) None
- 162 After finishing secondary stage, student hopes to join the faculty they want.
 (a) all (b) **every** (c) any (d) many
- 163 Would you like tea?
 (a) **some** (b) many (c) little (d) any
- 164 I don't have plays to read.
 (a) much (b) some (c) **any** (d) none

Modal verbs

- 165 We can see the stars very clearly tonight; "can" here expresses
 (a) **possibility** (b) past ability (c) permission (d) suggestion
- 166 I can usually cope with difficult situations; "can" here expresses
 (a) advice (b) past ability (c) permission (d) **present ability**
- 167 You can talk to the teachers in ten minutes; "can" here expresses
 (a) **permission** (b) ability (c) suggestion (d) advice
- 168 When I was six, I ride a bike, but I couldn't swim.
 (a) can (b) **could** (c) manage (d) able to
- 169 You read every page in the book; it isn't necessary.
 (a) **needn't to** (b) have to (c) must (d) **don't have to**
- 170 I visit you next week; I haven't decided yet..
 (a) must (b) can't (c) **might** (d) have to
- 171 You spend more time on self-care.
 (a) **should** (b) shouldn't (c) needn't (d) can't have
- 172 You hesitate to ask for help.
 (a) **needn't to** (b) can (c) should (d) **shouldn't**
- 173 You talk in the library.
 (a) have to (b) **mustn't** (c) don't have to (d) should
- 174 You come and have dinner with us.
 (a) **might not** (b) have to (c) couldn't (d) **must**

- 175 It very difficult to live without computers in the past.
☐ a must have been ☐ b must be ☐ c should have been ☐ d can't be
- 176 She him about the accident, I'm not sure .
☐ a must've told ☐ b might've told ☐ c can't have told ☐ d should have told
- 177 They before us because they didn't leave until 6pm.
☐ a musy arrive ☐ b couldn't have arrived ☐ c shouldn't arrive ☐ d didn't need to arrive

Don't use a hyphen if the compound adjective follows the noun it describes.

- 178 Smart phones are all over the world.
☐ a widely used ☐ b wide used ☐ c widely-used ☐ d widely using
- 179 Arabic is in all the villages.
☐ a widely spoken ☐ b widely-spoken ☐ c wide spoken ☐ d widely speaking
- 180 Arabic is a language in all the villages.
☐ a widely spoken ☐ b widely-spoken ☐ c wide spoken ☐ d widely speaking

Relative clauses

- 181 My cousin, I visited in the hospital ,is getting better now.
☐ a whom ☐ b which ☐ c whose ☐ d where
- 182 Manal won the gold medal is over the moon.
☐ a whom ☐ b who ☐ c which ☐ d when
- 183 This is the honest man job is to guard our cars.
☐ a that ☐ b which ☐ c who ☐ d whose
- 184 The park is the place I usually spend a nice time with my friends.
☐ a from which ☐ b which ☐ c where ☐ d when
- 185 July is the month we spend our summer holiday outside Cairo.
☐ a when ☐ b which ☐ c where ☐ d on which
- 186 Mr Sami, works at a bank, is loved by all .
☐ a when ☐ b which ☐ c that ☐ d who
- 187 The ancient temple, was mentioned in the guide book, was difficult to find.
☐ a that ☐ b which ☐ c who ☐ d when
- 188 Mr Kamel, is 50 years old, is the new manager..
☐ a which ☐ b that ☐ c whom ☐ d who
- 189 Aisha, father is a famous doctor, is my best friend.
☐ a who ☐ b whose ☐ c that ☐ d whom
- 190 He is the writer wrote these interesting articles .
☐ a who ☐ b that ☐ c whom ☐ d a&b
- 191 The place we used to live, was very noisy.
☐ a which ☐ b where ☐ c when ☐ d that

So and such

- 192 The novel is that I decided to read it again.
☐ a so interesting ☐ b so an interesting ☐ c such interesting ☐ d too interesting
- 193 Sami behaves that all his friends respect him..
☐ a very polite ☐ b so polite ☐ c so politely ☐ d such politely
- 194 He has spent much time working that he felt exhausted.
☐ a so ☐ b such ☐ c very ☐ d enough
- 195 Hala has tasks to do that she can't go to the club with her friends.
☐ a so many ☐ b such many ☐ c so much ☐ d too much

- 196 Egypt has monuments that a lot of tourists enjoy seeing them.
 (a) such an amazing (b) such amazing (c) so amazing (d) amazing
- 197 It is that I watched it twice.
 (a) so nice film (b) so a nice film (c) such nice film (d) such a nice film
- 198 Gamal is honest man that all people trust him.
 (a) so an (b) such (c) such an (d) such a

Reported speech

- 199 Jack said that he Luxor the week before.
 (a) had visited (b) visited (c) would visit (d) was visiting
- 200 Leila said that she would visit relatives in Tanta .
 (a) theirs (b) him (c) hers (d) her
- 201 he told me that she had bought a new mobile the
 (a) following week (b) week before (c) week after (d) last week
- 202 Yasmeen said that she could solve the problem after she it with her parents.
 (a) has discussed (b) had discussed (c) 'd discuss (d) was discussed
- 203 Adel says that he ready for the trip.
 (a) was (b) would be (c) had been (d) is
- 204 The teacher said that Mercury the smallest planet in the Solar System.
 (a) is (b) was (c) had been (d) was being
- 205 She asked I liked reading short stories.
 (a) weather (b) if (c) which (d) a&b
- 206 Tamer inquired what then.
 (a) I had done (b) was I doing (c) I was doing (d) I am doing
- 207 My friend me when I had returned from London.
 (a) required (b) told (c) said (d) asked
- 208 The teacher advised us the lesson again.
 (a) to revise (b) to not revise (c) not to revise (d) should revise
- 209 The policeman instructed me drive so fast..
 (a) to (b) not to (c) don't (d) shouldn't
- 210 Rami said, "Let's go to the library". Rami going to the library.
 (a) denied (b) complained (c) suggested (d) told
- 211 Dalia recommended the doctor's advice.
 (a) following (b) to follow (c) to following (d) we followed

Making suggestions

- 212 How about to bed earlier?
 (a) to go (b) having gone (c) go (d) going
- 213 doing your homework with a friend?
 (a) What about (b) Let's (c) Why don't (d) Shall you
- 214 Have you making a study plan?
 (a) consider (b) thought (c) considered (d) intended
- 215 Have you about asking to take the exam again?
 (a) suggested (b) considered (c) thought (d) recommended
- 216 Why don't you a new sport?
 (a) try (b) tried (c) trying (d) to try

Tag questions

- 217 He likes musicals, he?
 (a) does (b) doesn't (c) won't (d) isn't
- 218 Your sister can't drive, she?
 (a) can (b) can't (c) has (d) does

- 219 That film was brilliant, it?
☐ a wasn't ☐ b was ☐ c was not ☐ d hasn't
- 220 You're enjoying yourself, you?
☐ a are ☐ b aren't ☐ c am not ☐ d won't
- 221 Teachers play an important role in our lives, they?
☐ a haven't ☐ b aren't ☐ c don't ☐ d can't
- 222 Let's go to the park, we?
☐ a would ☐ b did ☐ c will ☐ d shall
- 223 I'm right, ?
☐ a aren't I ☐ b aren't you ☐ c am I ☐ d will I
- 224 None of those boys were lazy, ?
☐ a weren't they ☐ b were they ☐ c did they ☐ d were those
- 225 Nobody came early, ?
☐ a were they ☐ b didn't they ☐ c did they ☐ d did he
- 226 Nothing is correct, ?
☐ a is it ☐ b isn't it ☐ c are they ☐ d aren't they

Countable and uncountable nouns

- 227 Ali is eating
☐ a any banana ☐ b some banana ☐ c banana ☐ d a banana
- 228 Hassan has eaten one and two
☐ a bananas\ orange ☐ b bananas\ oranges ☐ c a banana\ oranges ☐ d banana\ oranges
- 229 How grapes would you like?
☐ a many ☐ b much ☐ c long ☐ d few
- 230 people live in the country today than in the past.
☐ a Few ☐ b Less ☐ c Fewer ☐ d Many

Indefinite article & Definite article

- 231 When Ali visited Thailand, he had a ride on elephant.
☐ a no article \ an ☐ b the \ an ☐ c the \ no article ☐ d no article \ no article
- 232 Her father has just bought new car.
☐ a the ☐ b a ☐ c an ☐ d no article
- 233 Imad wants to be scientist when he finishes university.
☐ a the \ the ☐ b a \ no article ☐ c a \ the ☐ d no article \ the
- 234 His sister, Sara, wants to be architect.
☐ a the ☐ b a ☐ c an ☐ d no article
- 235 My uncle and aunt live in flat in the town centre.
☐ a the ☐ b a ☐ c an ☐ d no article
- 236 I usually have an egg for breakfast.
☐ a The ☐ b a ☐ c an ☐ d no article
- 237 His father works in an office. office is near the city centre.
☐ a The ☐ b A ☐ c An ☐ d No article
- 238 She bought book by Charlotte Brontë. book is called Jane Eyre.
☐ a a \ The ☐ b no article \ The ☐ c a \ A ☐ d the \ The
- 239 moon looks very near to earth tonight.
☐ a The \ an ☐ b A \ the ☐ c The \ the ☐ d A \ no article
- 240 We had picnic in the park at the weekend.
☐ a the ☐ b a ☐ c an ☐ d no article
- 241 That's best film I've ever seen.
☐ a the ☐ b a ☐ c an ☐ d no article
- 242 lunch which I had with friends in Alexandria is unforgettable.
☐ a The ☐ b A ☐ c Some ☐ d no article

- 1 We all admire her; she is really a cheerful person. The opposite of "cheerful" is.....
☐ a optimistic ☒ b depressed ☐ c hopeful ☐ d fascinating
- 2 Your performance wasn't perfect last night. You harder.
☐ a should train ☒ b should have trained ☐ c can't have trained ☐ d may train
- 3 A/An is the period when someone is king, queen or emperor.
☐ a region ☒ b reign ☐ c occasion ☐ d occupation
- 4 To have responsibility for something means to be it.
☐ a responsible with ☒ b responsible for ☐ c in charge for ☐ d irresponsible for
- 5 Protective procedures in crowded places to avoid coronavirus infection.
☐ a should be taking ☒ b should be taken ☐ c should have taken ☐ d should take
- 6 I like meals. They are often well prepared by my mother.
☐ a outdoor ☒ b indoor ☐ c indoors ☐ d outdoors
- 7 The man, last night in an accident, was a famous businessman.
☐ a who killed ☒ b killed ☐ c was killed ☐ d killing
- 8 Going on work without a rest results more mistakes.
☐ a on ☒ b in ☐ c off ☐ d by
- 9 Our children should be brought up on and ethics.
☐ a errors ☒ b values ☐ c rumors ☐ d goods
- 10 Having by the secretary, the report was signed.
☐ a being typed ☒ b been typed ☐ c typed ☐ d typing
- 11 Big Ramy was his second prize in Master Olympia 2022 respectively.
☐ a separated ☐ b forbidden ☐ c rewarded ☒ d awarded
- 12 Tasneem has decided to follow a/an diet because she has put on weight recently.
☐ a stressful ☐ b interested ☐ c excited ☒ d balanced
- 13 Have you considered much time with your children? They need it deeply.
☐ a spend ☐ b to spend ☐ c to spending ☒ d spending
- 14 We all look forward among the World Football Cup teams.
☐ a be ☐ b to be ☐ c being ☒ d to being
- 15 Only with and patience success can be available.
☐ a recession ☐ b depression ☐ c relaxation ☒ d determination
- 16 There is too juice for everyone to drink. We need to bring some.
☐ a much ☐ b few ☐ c many ☒ d little
- 17 Hatem is that he can carry a heavy weight alone.
☐ a so strong boy ☐ b such strong boy ☐ c so a strong boy ☒ d such a strong boy
- 18 The company , exports fruits, makes a lot of money every year.
☐ a who ☐ b whose ☐ c whom ☒ d which
- 19 Aya runs she should train hard to win the race.
☐ a such fast that ☐ b so quick that ☐ c so slow that ☒ d so slowly that
- 20 Maher to the clothes shop. His new clothes are wonderful.
☐ a went ☐ b has gone ☐ c had gone ☒ d has been
- 21 You shouldn't tidy your bedroom. Study your lessons and you will , son.
☐ a have to tidy it ☐ b get me tidy it ☒ c get it tidied ☐ d allow me tidy it
- 22 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
☐ a Get out, Aya? ☐ b Aya get out. ☒ c Aya, get out. ☐ d Aya, get out?

- 23 She is the most creative girl I've seen.
☐ a never ☐ b already ☐ c ever ☐ d just
- 24 Nada told her friend that she to London the following week.
☐ a had flown ☐ b will fly ☐ c was flying ☐ d has been flying
- 25 I'm uncertain, Ali at the club.
☐ a must be ☐ b can't be ☐ c may be ☐ d should be
- 26 After , my room looked very beautiful.
☐ a decorated ☐ b had been decorated
☐ c being decorated ☐ d had decorated
- 27 By the end of this year, three new bridges in our area.
☐ a are building ☐ b are going to build
☐ c will have been built ☐ d will have been building
- 28 Giant projects all over Egypt nowadays.
☐ a are setting up ☐ b will be set up ☐ c are being setup ☐ d have set up
- 29 Someone who is paid to work for an organization, is called a/an
☐ a manager ☐ b client ☐ c employee ☐ d applicant
- 30 Will you live permanently on these bad financial conditions? Try doing another job.
 The opposite of "permanently" is
☐ a accurately ☐ b properly ☐ c temporarily ☐ d currently
- 31 Have you thought your old car and buying a new one?
☐ a about selling ☐ b to sell ☐ c with selling ☐ d for selling
- 32 While , the food smelled beautiful.
☐ a being cooked ☐ b was cooking ☐ c was being cooked ☐ d being cooking
- 33 Speaking English is a direct result for taking many courses.
☐ a fluently ☐ b inaccurately ☐ c deliberately ☐ d accidentally
- 34 Would you like to have tea with me?
☐ a some ☐ b any ☐ c much ☐ d a lot of
- 35 As a busy doctor, she enough time with her family.
☐ a hardly spends ☐ b hard spends ☐ c spends hard ☐ d spends hardly
- 36 Nader hasn't contacted his friends since he
☐ a graduated ☐ b had graduated ☐ c graduates ☐ d was graduating
- 37 Being of his friends, he always annoys them.
☐ a jealous ☐ b precious ☐ c tolerant ☐ d dependent
- 38 English is the most language in the whole world.
☐ a widely-spoken ☐ b spoken widely ☐ c a widely-spoken ☐ d a spoken widely
- 39 We all are proud to be the descendants of those great
☐ a ancestors ☐ b tutors ☐ c apprentices ☐ d archaeologists
- 40 Your task well. Well done!
☐ a has been done ☐ b has been doing ☐ c is doing ☐ d must be done
- 41 He was the last person to be seen in the office, so he was... of stealing the documents.
☐ a admired ☐ b confessed ☐ c accused ☐ d evacuated
- 42 Don't take your news from sources; They cause many problems.
☐ a correct ☐ b intolerant ☐ c inaccurate ☐ d direct
- 43 The war ruined the whole city. The antonym of the verb "ruined is
☐ a consulted ☐ b smashed ☐ c constructed ☐ d damaged
- 44 To make a problem or subject easy to notice so that people pay attention to it is to....it.
☐ a spoil ☐ b accuse ☐ c highlight ☐ d spring

- 45 From its name, it is clear that persuasive writing aims at
☐ a describing ☐ b informing ☒ c convincing ☐ d narrating
- 46 He doesn't consider himself or his ideas to be as important as other people's; he is a/an person.
☒ a humble ☐ b envious ☐ c relevant ☐ d ambitious
- 47 You should forgive him; I don't think he has done it
☒ a deliberately ☐ b optionally ☐ c accurately ☐ d accidentally
- 48 All the students got low marks. It a difficult exam.
☒ a must have been ☐ b can't have been ☐ c might be ☐ d may be
- 49 It is said that the accident occurred at 7 p.m. The synonym of "occurred" is
☒ a took place ☐ b took turns ☐ c took off ☐ d took after
- 50 Their behaviour wasn't good to their new teacher. They
☒ a should have been punished ☐ b should be punished
☐ c should have punished ☐ d should be punishing
- 51 I sometimes someone to clean my car.
☒ a have ☐ b have had ☐ c was making ☒ d get
- 52 The New Administrative Capital City has many colossal buildings. Another word for "colossal" is
☒ a trifle ☐ b precious ☐ c official ☒ d gigantic
- 53 Being , the manager depends on him.
☒ a insufficient ☐ b inefficient ☐ c sufficient ☒ d efficient
- 54 The final match at 8 p.m. yesterday all over the world.
☒ a was watching ☐ b was watched ☐ c had been watched ☒ d was being watched
- 55 I'd rather she earlier; the teacher was very angry yesterday.
☒ a was come ☐ b came ☐ c was coming ☒ d had come
- 56 Watch out! The street is very crowded; you an accident.
☒ a will have ☒ b are going to have ☐ c are having ☐ d will have had
- 57 I have juice, but I think it will be enough.
☒ a little ☒ b a little ☐ c few ☐ d much
- 58 Hani couldn't answer the door because he a shower.
☒ a had had ☒ b was having ☐ c has had ☐ d is having
- 59 The exam paper to the teacher until the students had done it.
☒ a was delivered ☒ b wasn't delivered ☐ c delivered ☐ d didn't deliver
- 60 knowledge is his main reason for reading this book.
☒ a Earning ☒ b Gaining ☐ c Defeating ☐ d Ruining
- 61 The manager has his secretary the reports.
☒ a revise ☐ b revised ☐ c revises ☐ d revising
- 62 Port Said is the city I was born in twenty years ago.
☒ a which ☐ b whose ☐ c when ☐ d where
- 63 Believing that good things will happen in the future; he is
☒ a optimistic ☐ b pessimistic ☐ c stressful ☐ d stressed
- 64 The riddle was very complex, but she was to do it.
☒ a intelligent enough ☐ b too an intelligent
☐ c so an intelligent ☐ d enough intelligent
- 65 He makes sure that student understands the lesson.
☒ a every ☐ b both ☐ c neither ☐ d all
- 66 I don't think this theory can be implemented. The word "implemented" can be replaced by
☒ a retired ☐ b accepted ☒ c applied ☐ d delayed

- 67 I think she is innocent; she didn't that crime.
 (a) command (b) comment (c) **commit** (d) commute
- 68 Omar home when his cousin had gone out.
 (a) had come (b) has come (c) **came** (d) was coming
- 69 of my parents are at work. They come back at 5 o'clock.
 (a) Neither (b) Every (c) **Both** (d) Either
- 70 to the meeting when it began.
 (a) Mr Amr hardly had come (b) Hardly Mr Amr had come
 (c) **Hardly had Mr Amr come** (d) Mr Amr had come hardly
- 71 Coming third for the third time in the World Cup for Clubs is a/an achievement for Al-Ahly.
 (a) irresponsible (b) **remarkable** (c) conventional (d) habitual
- 72 Did the police find the cause of the fire?
 (a) in (b) **out** (c) on (d) with
- 73 Taking the decision to apply for the job, he became one of the
 (a) suspects (b) **candidates** (c) detectives (d) owners
- 74 Try to gain your readers' trust; don't report information.
 (a) responsible (b) **misleading** (c) inspiring (d) advisable
- 75 Toka got her mother with her homework.
 (a) helped (b) **to help** (c) help (d) to helping
- 76 The scientists have discovered a new treatment for coronavirus. They are hopeful.
 (a) disappointing (b) **effective** (c) offensive (d) exhausting
- 77 To is to make a judgment about a person or a situation after thinking about it.
 (a) dismiss (b) **assess** (c) express (d) impress
- 78 The match is I watched it many times to watch the goals.
 (a) too boring to (b) **so exciting that** (c) such exciting that (d) boring enough
- 79 of the shirts is suitable, but I liked the black one.
 (a) Every (b) **Either** (c) All (d) Both
- 80 Nour has a stomachache because he rotten food.
 (a) is eating (b) **has eaten** (c) ate (d) was eating
- 81 When the thief the woman's handbag, a young man chased him and got it back.
 (a) smashed (b) scolded (c) frowned (d) **grabbed**
- 82 The last bus when we got to the bus station, so we took a taxi.
 (a) left (b) leaving (c) has left (d) **had left**
- 83 Losing his money in the market caused him many troubles that he couldn't
 (a) boost (b) promote (c) overcrowd (d) **overcome**
- 84 Thinking yourself more important than others; makes you
 (a) flexible (b) tolerant (c) charitable (d) **arrogant**
- 85 She looks forward to being a famous dentist after her
 (a) treason (b) imprisonment (c) retirement (d) **internship**
- 86 The more you train hard, you are.
 (a) the strongest (b) the more stronger (c) **the stronger** (d) the most strong
- 87 She borrowed the book the characters had a great adventure.
 (a) who (b) whom (c) **in which** (d) forthat
- 88 Having his Master Degree, he got a good job in an important company.
 (a) been awarding (b) being awarded (c) **been awarded** (d) being awarding
- 89 She fell asleep during the English lecture, she well last night.
 (a) can't sleep (b) must sleep (c) **can't have slept** (d) must have slept

- 90 Running in the street last night, there something wrong with him.
☐ a can't be ☐ b must be ☐ c **must have been** ☐ d can't have been
- 91 A fixed idea about what a person or a thing I like is called a/an
☐ a **stereotype** ☐ b process ☐ c competition ☐ d investigation
- 92 Celebrities should some of their wealth to the progress of their community.
☐ a **contribute** ☐ b boast ☐ c ruin ☐ d prevent
- 93 Mayar is the of my two sisters.
☐ a **older** ☐ b old ☐ c most old ☐ d more old
- 94 It's important to make your children do everything
☐ a **on their own** ☐ b with their own ☐ c of their own ☐ d at their own
- 95 A/An is an object or some information that shows something is true.
☐ a **proof** ☐ b accusation ☐ c exclusion ☐ d treatment
- 96 He didn't whether he would come with me or not.
☐ a **confirm** ☐ b commit ☐ c convert ☐ d commute
- 97 Mohamed Salah for AS Roma but now, he plays for Liverpool.
☐ a **played** ☐ b has played ☐ c was played ☐ d had played
- 98 I was thirsty, so I stopped some soft drinks.
☐ a **to drink** ☐ b to drinking ☐ c drinking ☐ d drink
- 99 An important report about the fight now.
☐ a **is being written** ☐ b is written ☐ c is writing ☐ d has written
- 100 The essay uses vivid language to talk about a person, a place, an object...etc.
☐ a **descriptive** ☐ b narrative ☐ c persuasive ☐ d expository
- 101 Although we are weak students, our English teacher inspires us to do better.
 Another word for "inspires" is
☐ a covers ☐ b discovers ☐ c **encourages** ☐ d discourages
- 102 Despite her simple clothes, she looked in the party.
☐ a disgusting ☐ b hostile ☐ c **elegant** ☐ d aggressive
- 103 Why we visit Nader tomorrow? He has had an operation recently.
☐ a didn't ☐ b aren't ☐ c **don't** ☐ d couldn't
- 104 is the rate at which goods are produced, and the amount produced, especially in relation to the work, time, and money needed to produce them.
☐ a Capacity ☐ b Controversy ☐ c **Productivity** ☐ d Fluency
- 105 Hard work always success.
☐ a gives in ☐ b results from ☐ c **leads to** ☐ d gives up
- 106 A situation when you can't do anything because you're so tired and stressed means.....
☐ a frustration ☐ b stereotype ☐ c excitement ☐ d **burnout**
- 107 It's likely that they bought a new flat. They bought a new flat.
☐ a must have been ☐ b can't have been ☐ c should have ☐ d **might have**
- 108 Port Said is the city I was born twenty years ago.
☐ a which ☐ b whose ☐ c when ☐ d **where**
- 109 Our school is a very old one; it in 1923.
☐ a established ☐ b was establishing ☐ c had established ☐ d **was established**
- 110 One of the essential elements to get a job is work
☐ a experiencing ☐ b experienced ☐ c experiences ☐ d **experience**
- 111 To say something very quietly is to
☐ a depress ☐ b respond ☐ c hide ☐ d **whisper**
- 112 Maher suggested eating outdoors instead indoors and we all liked it.
☐ a on ☐ b by ☐ c for ☐ d **of**

- 113 No one by other people.
 (a) doesn't like cheating (b) doesn't like being cheated
 (c) likes being cheat (d) likes being cheated
- 114 Which sentence has the perfect punctuation?
 (a) Nada said ", I have had my lunch". (b) Nada said, "I have had my lunch".
 (c) "I have had my lunch," said Nada. (d) b & c
- 115 He is an expert teacher
 (a) isn't he. (b) . Isn't he? (c) , isn't he. (d) , isn't he?
- 116 I couldn't meet the head teacher; he was busy some people.
 (a) to meet (b) meeting (c) meet (d) to meeting
- 117 To means to change who you are, e.g. by starting a different job.
 (a) retire (b) reinvent (c) recycle (d) repair
- 118 A young boy found the gold ring we looked everywhere.
 (a) at which (b) for which (c) with whom (d) by whom
- 119 I believe every word he says. He a liar.
 (a) maybe (b) can't be (c) must have been (d) should have been
- 120 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) what? you must be joking. (b) What? You must be joking!
 (c) What? you must be joking! (d) What? You must be joking?
- 121 Which of the following is correctly structured?
 (a) She was made to clean the kitchen. (b) She was made clean the kitchen.
 (c) She was made cleaning the kitchen. (d) She was made to be cleaned the kitchen.
- 122 The writer of a persuasive essay tries to
 (a) convince his reader to agree with his idea (b) give facts about a single topic
 (c) make the readers do everything the writer says (d) tell an exciting story
- 123 Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (a) My father stopped me from going out. (b) My father stopped me going out.
 (c) a & b (d) My father stopped me to going out.
- 124 She is energetic not naughty.
 (a) , (b) . (c) ! (d) ?
- 125 In a body paragraph, a/an introduces the main idea and acts as a support for the thesis.
 (a) topic sentence (b) supporting sentence (c) conclusion (d) analysis
- 126 Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (a) This is the boy whom took my pencil case.
 (b) This is the boy whose took my pencil case.
 (c) This is the boy who took my pencil case. (d) a & c
- 127 The part of a paragraph that starts with a topic sentence that supports the thesis of the essay is known as
 (a) introduction (b) body paragraph (c) conclusion (d) coherence
- 128 Would you explain this lesson for me ?
 (a) Mr Hossam (b) Mr Hossam, (c) , Mr Hossam (d) , Mr Hossam,
- 129 The applicant's is written at the very top of your CV.
 (a) job title (b) address (c) name (d) objective
- 130 Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (a) Amani said "What a wonderful surprise. It's nice to see you here, Adel."
 (b) Amani said, "what a wonderful surprise! It's nice to see you here, Adel."
 (c) Amani said, "What a wonderful surprise! It's nice to see you here, Adel".
 (d) Amani said, "What a wonderful surprise It s nice to see you here, Adel."